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foreign agriculture circular

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FC 1-75

January 1975

NOVEMBER RAW COTTON EXPORTS UP SHARPLY

U.S. raw cotton exports in November 1974 rose sharply above the depressed October level to total 272,000 running bales, 6 percent higher than November 1973 shipments. Despite the improvement in November exports, unusually low shipments in the first 3 months of the 1974-75 crop year held cumulative August-November exports to 778,000 bales, 30 percent below exports for the same period last season. With larger supplies now available from the current harvest, November 1974 shipments to European destinations reached more normal levels, despite the continuing textile recession, as mills began to need cotton. Stocks are at low levels, as mills delayed purchases in recent months due to worldwide economic uncertainties and declining world cotton prices. November 1974 shipments were also larger to Japan.

November 1974 shipments to Europe rose sharply to 82,000 bales, 82 percent higher than those of November 1973. The larger November 1974 exports to Europe brought the cumulative August-November total to 154,000 bales, roughly the same as cumulative shipments for the same 1973 period. Although November 1974 shipments of 44,000 bales to the European Community rose 69 percent above the November 1973 level, the cumulative August-November total of 88,000 bales was 12 percent below shipments for the same 1973 period. November 1974 shipments to European destinations accounted for 30 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with only 18 percent in November 1973, and cumulative August-November shipments for 1974 represented 20 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with 14 percent for the same 1973 period. November 1974 exports were higher than those of a year earlier to all European destinations, except Italy and the United Kingdom. November exports to major European destinations with November 1973 data in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Germany, 11.4 (5.2); France, 10.1 (3.2); Switzerland, 9.4 (9.4); Portugal, 7.9 (1.2); Spain, 7.0 (5.3); United Kingdom, 6.6 (7.0); Italy, 6.5 (9.2); Belgium, 6.4

(0.3); Greece, 4.3 (0); The Netherlands, 3.1 (0.9); Sweden, 2.8 (1.8); Finland, 2.8 (0.7); and Poland 2.6 (0).

November 1974 shipments to Asia and Oceania rose to 176,000 bales, 4 percent above those of November 1973. Cumulative August-November shipments of 504,000 bales were 38 percent lower than those for the same period in 1973. November 1974 exports to those destinations represented 64 percent of total U.S. shipments, compared with 66 percent in November 1973, while cumulative August-November shipments declined to 64 percent of the total, compared with 73 percent for the same period of 1973. November 1974 exports were higher than those of a year earlier to Australia, Bangladesh, Japan, and Sri Lanka (Ceylon), while shipments to other Asian destinations were lower. November 1974 exports to major Asian markets with November 1973 figures in parentheses (in metric tons) were: Japan, 124.0 (61.7); Korea 24.8 (31.2); Thailand, 7.5 (12.6); the Philippines, 7.0 (9.9); the Republic of China (Taiwan), 3.9 (27.5); Bangladesh, 2.8 (0); Hong Kong, 1.9 (6.4); Indonesia, 1.4 (18.7); and Sri Lanka 1.4 (0).

Although November 1974 exports to Africa and the middle East fell sharply to 2,000 bales, compared with 14,000 a year earlier, cumulative August-November shipments of 45,000 bales were about double those for the same months of 1973. Records show no November 1974 shipments to Nigeria, which, so far this season, has accounted for over half the total to those destinations. Cumulative 1974 shipments to Africa and the Middle East represented 6 percent of total U.S. shipments, compared with only 2 percent for the same months in 1973.

U.S. exports in November 1974 to Western Hemisphere countries of 13,000 bales were 54 percent lower than those of November 1973, while cumulative August-November shipments declined to 75,000 bales, compared with 122,000 for the same 1973 period. Canada accounts for 99 percent of cumulative shipments this season, compared with 88 percent for the same period in 1973. Shipments to Western Hemisphere countries represent about 10 percent of total U.S. exports.

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1967-71
ANNUAL 1972-74

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug.-Nov.	
	1967-71			1973	1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	4	11
Finland.....	5	7	11	2	11
France.....	72	141	81	16	18
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	33	19
Greece.....	8	20	19	(1/)	9
Italy.....	108	172	124	21	17
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	4	8
Norway.....	4	8	11	3	1
Poland.....	55	58	30	1	3
Portugal.....	8	26	19	2	10
Romania.....	29	72	89	(1/)	0
Spain.....	15	107	35	8	8
Sweden.....	40	33	40	11	7
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	24	16
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	22	15
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	1
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	152	154
Australia.....	6	0	17	0	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	0	12
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	(1/)	25
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	208	46
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	61	10
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	32	5
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	149	200
Khmer, Rep. (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	221	133
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	3	7
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	57	35
Singapore.....	6	16	39	7	8
Thailand.....	92	185	215	73	15
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	1	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	4	0
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	816	504
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	7	7
Morocco.....	26	20	26	4	4
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	0	25
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	11	2
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	0	3
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	22	45
Canada.....	207	249	258	107	74
Chile.....	1	0	11	1	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	1	1
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	122	75
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	1,112	778

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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February 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS TO FAR EAST LAG DURING AUGUST-SEPTEMBER

U.S. raw cotton exports in December 1974 totaled 350,000 running bales, 29 percent above November shipments as larger supplies became available from the harvest, but 41 percent below December 1973 shipments. Cumulative August-December shipments of 1.1 million bales were 34 percent below exports in the same period last season with almost all the decline occurring in shipments to Asian countries, where the worldwide textile recession has hit hardest.

December 1974 shipments to Europe totaled 92,000 bales, 39 percent above December 1973 shipments, and brought the cumulative August-December total this season to 246,000 bales, 12 percent above the level for the same period last season. With December shipments of 55,000 bales to the European Community, the cumulative total to that area so far this season rose to 143,000 bales, unchanged from last season's level at this time. Shipments to European destinations so far this season accounted for 22 percent of total U.S. exports, compared with only 13 percent for the same period in 1973. December exports were higher than those of a year earlier to all European destinations except West Germany, Poland, and Spain. December exports to major European destinations with December 1973 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy, 13.7 (12); Switzerland, 13.2 (11.8); France, 12 (7.6); Belgium, 11.3 (1.4); West Germany, 8.7 (14.9); Portugal, 6.4 (1.3); the United Kingdom, 5.8 (4.8); Greece, 4.6 (0); Finland, 3.8 (0); Sweden, 3.7 (1.5); Spain, 3.4 (6.6); and the Netherlands 3.2 (2.9).

December 1974 shipments to Asia and Oceania of 240,000 bales were 51 percent lower than December

1973 exports, and brought the cumulative August-December total to 745,000 bales, 43 percent below shipments at this time last season. Cumulative season shipments to those destinations dropped to 66 percent of total exports, compared with 77 percent for the same period last season. December shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to Australia, but lower to all Asian destinations. December 1974 exports to major Asian markets with December 1973 figures in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan, 157.8 (205.8); Korea, 35.1 (69.5); Republic of China (Taiwan) 9.1 (47.8); Thailand, 8.5 (21.7); People's Republic of China, 8 (69.3); Indonesia, 6.8 (39.5); Australia, 6.2 (1.8); the Philippines, 4.1 (7.7); and Hong Kong, 3.3 (22.4).

Although December 1974 shipments to Africa and the Middle East of 6,000 bales were 40 percent below those of a year earlier, they brought the cumulative total so far this season to 50,000 bales, compared with 33,000 at this time last season. Nigeria has accounted for half the total. Cumulative August-December shipments to those destinations represented 4 percent of total U.S. exports.

U.S. exports in December 1974 to Western Hemisphere countries of 12,000 bales, only half the December 1973 total, brought cumulative August-December shipments to 88,000 bales, a drop of 39 percent from this time last year. Canada has accounted for 98 percent of cumulative shipments this season, compared with 90 percent for the same period last season. Shipments to Western Hemisphere destinations account for about 10 percent of U.S. exports.

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1967-71
ANNUAL 1972-74

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average : 1972		1973		Aug-Dec
	1967-71		1973		1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	5	22
Finland.....	5	7	11	2	15
France.....	72	141	81	23	30
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	48	28
Greece.....	8	20	19	(1/)	14
Italy.....	108	172	124	33	31
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	7	11
Norway.....	4	8	11	3	2
Poland.....	55	58	30	2	3
Portugal.....	8	26	19	3	16
Romania.....	29	72	89	(1/)	0
Spain.....	15	107	35	15	12
Sweden.....	40	33	40	12	10
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	36	29
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	27	21
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	3	2
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	219	246
Australia.....	6	0	17	2	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	0	18
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	69	33
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	256	55
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	84	14
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	72	12
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	355	358
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	291	168
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	7	7
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	64	39
Singapore.....	6	16	39	10	9
Thailand.....	92	185	215	95	23
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	1	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	1	1
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	1,307	745
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	10	10
Morocco.....	26	20	26	6	6
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	0	25
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	15	2
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	3
Total Africa & Middle East....	99	96	101	34	50
Canada.....	207	249	258	129	86
Chile.....	1	0	11	2	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	1	2
Total Western Hemisphere....	221	255	293	144	88
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	1,704	1,129

1/ Less than 500 bales.



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FEBRUARY 1975

U.S. COTTON EXPORTS BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Virtually all of the 6.1 million bales of U.S. cotton exports in 1973-74 moved out of the country through 9 customs districts. These districts by ports and their percent of total exports (with 1972-73 percentages in parentheses) were: Galveston, 36.3 (39); Los Angeles, 21.6 (18.7); New Orleans, 12.4 (17.8); San Francisco, 9.8 (7.8); Houston, 8.3 (7.7) Detroit, 4.3 (4.9); Laredo, 4.2 (0.1); Mobile, 1.3 (2.4); and New York City, 1.2 (1.1). Texas districts accounted for nearly one-half of 1973-74 shipments (47 percent in 1972-73), while New Orleans dropped to 12 percent (18 percent in 1972-73).

About 29 percent of exports through the port of New Orleans were destined for Europe and almost all the remainder

for Asian countries. About 90 percent of shipments through Texas ports and nearly 95 percent of those through California ports went to Asian destinations. Of total shipments to Asian destinations, about half cleared through Texas ports, nearly 35 percent through California ports, about 10 percent through New Orleans, and a small amount through other ports. Of total shipments to Europe, about 40 percent went through Texas ports, about 30 percent through New Orleans, about 15 percent through California ports and 15 percent through other ports. Virtually all shipments through Detroit went to Canada.

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Table 1.--Specified United States Customs Districts and Ports 1/

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	
Number and name	Ports
1 PORTLAND, MAINE.....	Bangor, Bar Harbor, Bath, Belfast, Bridgewater, Calais, Eastport, Fort Fairfield, Fort Kent, Jackman, Houlton, Jonesport, Limestone, Madawaska, Portland 2/, Portsmouth, Rockland, Van Buren, Vanceboro.
2 ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.....	Alburg, Beecher Falls, Burlington, Derby Line, Highgate Springs, Island Pond, Newport, North Troy, Richford, St. Albans 2/.
4 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.....	Boston 2/, Fall River, Gloucester, Lawrence, Logan Airport, New Bedford, Plymouth, Salem, Springfield, Worcester.
5 PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.....	Newport, Providence 2/.
6 BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.....	Bridgeport 2/, Hartford, New Haven, New London.
7 OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.....	Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Champlain, Chateaugay, Clayton, Fort Covington, Mooers, Morristown, Ogdensburg 2/, Rouses Point, Waddington.
9 BUFFALO, NEW YORK.....	Buffalo 2/, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Rochester, Sodus Point, Syracuse, Utica.
10 NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK.....	Albany, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Newark, New York 2/, Perth Amboy.
11 PHILADELPHIA 3/, PENNSYLVANIA.....	Chester, Philadelphia 2/, Pittsburgh, Wilmington.
13 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.....	Annapolis, Baltimore 2/, Cambridge, Crisfield, Washington, D.C.
14 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.....	Alexandria, Cape Charles City, Norfolk 2/, Petersburg, Reedville, Richmond.
15 WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.....	Beaufort, Charlotte, Durham, Elkin, Elizabeth City, Moorehead City, Reidsville, Wilmington 2/, Winston-Salem.
16 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.....	Charleston 2/, Georgetown.
17 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.....	Atlanta, Brunswick, Savannah 2/.
18 TAMPA, FLORIDA 4/.....	Bocagrande, Fernandina, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, St. Petersburg, Tampa 2/.
19 MOBILE, ALABAMA.....	Apalachicola, Birmingham, Carrabelle, Gulfport, Mobile 2/, Panama City, Pascagoula, Pensacola, Port St. Joe.
20 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.....	Baton Rouge, Chattanooga, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans 2/.
21 PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.....	Beaumont, Lake Charles, Orange, Port Arthur 2/, Sabine.
22 GALVESTON 5/, TEXAS.....	Corpus Christi, Freeport, Galveston 2/, Port Lavaca.
23 LAREDO, TEXAS.....	Brownsville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hidalgo, Laredo 2/, Rio Grande City, Roma, San Antonio.
24 EL PASO, TEXAS.....	Columbus, N. M., Denver, El Paso 2/, Fabens.
25 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.....	Andrade, Calexico, San Diego 2/, San Ysidro, Tecate.
26 NOGALES, ARIZONA.....	Douglas, Lukeville, Naco, Nogales 2/, San Luis, Sasabe.
27 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.....	Los Angeles 2/, Los Angeles International Airport, Port San Luis.
28 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.....	Eureka, San Francisco 2/.
29 PORTLAND, OREGON.....	Astoria, Coos Bay, Klamath, Longview, Newport, Portland 2/.
30 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.....	Aberdeen, Anacortes, Bellingham, Blaine, Danville, Everett, Ferry, Friday Harbor, Laurier, Lynden, Metaline Falls, Nighthawk, Northport, Olympia, Oroville, Port Townsend, Seattle 2/, South Bend, Spokane, Sumas, Tacoma.
31 JUNEAU, ALASKA.....	Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau 2/, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Pelican, Petersburg, Sand Point, Sitka, Skagway, Wrangell.
32 HONOLULU, HAWAII.....	Hilo, Honolulu 2/, Kahului, Port Allen.
33 GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.....	Del Bonita, Eastport, Great Falls 2/, Morgan, Opheim, Piegan, Porthill, Raymond, Rooserville, Scobey, Sweetgrass, Turner, Whettail, Whitlash.
34 PEMBINA, NORTH DAKOTA.....	Ambrose, Antler, Baudette, Carbury, Dunseith, Fortuna, Hannah, Hansboro, Maida, Neche, Noonan, Northgate, Pembina 2/, Pinecreek, Portal, Roseau, Sarles, Sherwood, St. John, Warroad, Westhope, Walhalla.
35 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.....	Minneapolis 2/, St. Paul.
36 DULUTH, MINNESOTA.....	Ashland, Duluth 2/, International Falls-Ranier, Grand Portage, Superior.
37 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.....	Green Bay, Manitowoc, Marinette, Milwaukee 2/, Sheboygan, Racine.
38 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.....	Detroit 2/, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw, Sault Ste. Marie, South Haven.
39 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.....	Chicago 2/, East Chicago, Gary, O'Hare International Airport, Omaha, Peoria.
41 CLEVELAND, OHIO 3/.....	Akron, Ashtabula, Cincinnati, Cleveland 2/, Columbus, Conneaut, Dayton, Erie, Evansville, Fairport, Huron, Indianapolis, Lawrenceburg, Louisville, Lorain, Sandusky, Toledo.
45 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI	Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis 2/.
49 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO.....	Aguadilla, Fajardo, Guanica, Guayanilla, Humacao, Jobos, Mayaguez, Ponce, San Juan 2/, San Juan International Airport.
51 VIRGIN ISLANDS of the United States.....	Charlotte Amalie 2/, Christiansted, Coral Bay, Cruz Bay, Frederiksted.
52 MIAMI 4/, FLORIDA.....	Fort Pierce, Key West, Miami 2/, Miami International Airport, Port Everglades, West Palm Beach.
53 HOUSTON 5/, TEXAS.....	Dallas, Houston 2/, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City.

1/ This table includes customs districts and ports accounting for practically all U.S. cotton exports.

2/ Headquarters for respective customs districts. 3/ Prior to January 1966, Erie was included with Philadelphia.

4/ Prior to January 1966, Miami was included with Tampa. 5/ Prior to January 1966, Houston was included with Galveston.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
average 1965-69, annual 1970-1973 1/, and Aug-Dec 1973-1974

Customs Districts number and name	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)	Average : 1965-69	1970 :	1971 :	1972 :	1973 :	August-December 1973 : 1974
1 Portland.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
2 St. Albans.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0
4 Boston.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	2
5 Providence.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0
7 Ogdenburg.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	0
9 Buffalo.....	2	(2/)	(2/)	0	(2/)	1	(2/)
10 New York City.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	4	61	73	25
11 Philadelphia.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
13 Baltimore.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Norfolk.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	1	9	(2/)
15 Wilmington.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0
16 Charleston.....	22	4	2	8	15	3	6
17 Savannah.....	3	1	0	(2/)	4	(2/)	1
18 Tampa.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0
19 Mobile.....	31	2	3	126	77	16	18
20 New Orleans.....	417	466	648	948	759	202	115
21 Port Arthur.....	2	(2/)	15	4	0	0	(2/)
22 Galveston.....	1,837	1,703	1,151	2,073	2,219	733	307
23 Laredo.....	66	13	87	4	254	29	1
25 San Diego.....	89	81	113	4	9	3	(2/)
27 Los Angeles.....	361	708	541	992	1,322	329	387
28 San Francisco.....	130	238	181	414	588	169	130
29 Portland.....	(2/)	2	1	1	7	0	1
30 Seattle.....	(2/)	1	(2/)	2	4	3	(2/)
32 Honolulu.....	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0
33 Great Falls.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0
34 Pembina.....	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	0
35 Minneapolis.....	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0
38 Detroit.....	207	308	331	259	265	133	88
39 Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0
49 San Juan.....	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	1	(2/)	0
53 Houston.....	(3/) ₄₁₂	369	308	410	509	158	90
98 Others.....	4	0	0	2	0	7	0
Total.....	3,586	3,897	3,385	5,311	6,119	1,811	1,188

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales. 3/ Prior to January 1, 1966, Houston was included with Galveston. Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 3.-- Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, average 1965-69 1/

Country of destination	Mobile : New Orleans : Weston	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Fran.	Houston	Others	Total
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)									
Australia...	(2/)	0	1	9	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0
Austria...	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	1	0
Belgium...	(2/)	7	19	2	0	3	2	0	39
Bolivia...	(2/)	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	4
Canada...	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	4
Chile...	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	(2/)	211
China, Republic of	(2/)	23	169	4	2	16	2	0	2
Denmark...	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	251
Ethiopia...	(2/)	0	2	7	0	0	0	4	5
Finland...	(2/)	3	5	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	1	13
France...	(2/)	2	18	53	3	0	14	4	9
Germany, West...	(2/)	1	26	29	4	0	8	6	111
Ghana...	(2/)	4	6	0	0	0	0	10	0
Hong Kong...	(2/)	11	125	3	(2/)	2	1	0	15
India...	0	8	53	2	16	75	60	0	173
Indonesia...	3	11	51	3	2	33	1	0	231
Iran...	(2/)	3	1	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	121
Ireland...	(2/)	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	5
Israel...	(2/)	6	48	62	4	(2/)	1	27	3
Italy...	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	152
Jamaica...	(2/)	6	51	528	18	55	102	0	4
Japan...	(2/)	38	267	3	10	25	8	0	884
Korea, South...	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	396
Lebanon...	(2/)	0	3	(2/)	0	0	0	1	2
Morocco...	(2/)	4	9	1	(2/)	0	6	5	29
Netherlands...	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	0	7
Norway...	(2/)	0	(2/)	1	0	0	1	1	2
Pakistan...	(2/)	1	18	67	3	1	17	6	134
Philippines...	(2/)	0	(2/)	9	53	(2/)	0	2	74
Poland...	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	2	0	0
Singapore...	(2/)	0	(2/)	7	6	0	0	1	4
South Africa...	(2/)	3	46	3	0	2	(2/)	0	21
Sweden...	(2/)	17	17	1	0	1	(2/)	0	61
Switzerland...	(2/)	8	46	(2/)	(2/)	5	1	7	46
Thailand...	(2/)	3	4	(2/)	0	0	0	9	69
Tunisia...	(2/)	4	34	41	3	0	0	1	10
United Kingdom...	0	8	16	(2/)	2	34	3	3	102
Vietnam, South...	0	19	59	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	8	67
Yugoslavia...	2	21	64	8	0	3	3	0	88
Others...	3	31	417	1,837	66	89	361	130	3,586
Total...	31	417	1,837	66	89	361	130	207	412

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.—Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1970-71 1/

Country of destination	Charleston	Savannah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gulfport	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)													
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	8
Belgium.....	0	(2/)	0	8	10	1	0	14	8	0	6	1	48
Canada.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	2	310
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	1	0	1	0	2
China, Republic of.....	3	0	0	51	248	0	4	54	13	0	46	0	419
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Ethiopia.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
France.....	0	0	0	13	27	0	0	7	7	0	9	0	63
Germany, West.....	0	0	0	14	20	7	0	7	10	0	9	0	67
Ghana.....	0	1	1	11	21	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	45
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	182	0	(2/)	4	2	0	0	14	205
India.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	1	32	77	102	0	3	0	215
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	28	109	0	0	57	3	0	5	0	202
Ireland.....	0	0	0	6	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Israel.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Italy.....	0	0	0	1	27	16	0	0	1	3	0	0	59
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Japan.....	0	(2/)	10	401	0	30	302	45	0	90	0	0	878
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	45	385	0	7	33	6	0	36	0	512	0
Morocco.....	0	0	2	20	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	24
Netherlands.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	14	2	0	0	4	8	0	7	0	35
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Pakistan.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	3	2	0	0	1	6
Philippines.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	24	56	1	1	25	3	0	32	0	142
Singapore.....	0	0	0	(2/)	7	0	0	3	(2/)	0	1	0	11
South Africa.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	25	0	0	0	0	10	0	20
Sweden.....	0	0	(2/)	1	12	0	0	2	10	0	4	0	30
Switzerland.....	0	0	4	46	65	1	0	20	6	0	7	0	35
Thailand.....	0	0	0	(2/)	81	8	0	3	(2/)	0	11	0	149
United Kingdom.....	0	0	(2/)	0	31	2	0	71	4	0	7	0	117
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Yugoslavia.....	0	0	0	75	50	0	5	10	7	0	28	0	176
Others.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	4	1	2	466	1,703	13	82	708	238	308	369	3	3,897

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1971-1972 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)										Total
	Charleston	Savannah	New Orleans	Mobile	Orleans	Gulfport	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Francklin	
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Argentina.....	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	14
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	(2/)	0	0
Austria.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Belgium.....	0	0	0	12	12	5	0	5	5	0	44
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	331
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	1
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	48	170	1	7	34	9	0	28
Denmark.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
France.....	0	0	0	10	6	2	0	8	5	0	37
Germany, West.....	0	0	2	31	19	10	0	3	2	0	81
Ghana.....	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	20
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	44	0	0	(2/)	0	0	50
India.....	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	27	34	38	0	103
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	43	109	0	(2/)	63	6	0	15
Ireland.....	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Italy.....	0	0	0	77	17	13	0	4	4	0	128
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	0	3
Japan.....	0	0	72	263	3	62	233	59	0	56	13
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	13
Korea, South.....	0	0	62	303	6	14	67	12	0	50	514
Morocco.....	0	0	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	5	24
Netherlands.....	0	0	13	1	5	0	5	6	0	1	31
Norway.....	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Philippines.....	0	0	19	52	14	2	18	7	0	20	132
Poland.....	0	0	35	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	40
Romania.....	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	(2/)	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	6
South Africa.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	(2/)	0	6	9
Sweden.....	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
Switzerland.....	0	0	11	4	2	0	2	5	0	9	33
Thailand.....	0	0	24	64	3	0	6	(2/)	0	17	115
United Kingdom.....	0	0	52	1	4	0	2	(2/)	0	4	3
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	20	30	5	1	38	17	0	2	66
Others.....	1	0	1	32	10	10	0	4	3	0	30
Total.....	2	0	3	648	1,151	87	113	541	181	331	308
											20
											3,385

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1972-1973 1/

Country of destination	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)											
	Charles-ton	Savannah	New Orleans	Mobile	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
Austria.....	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	0	0	0	28	21	1	0	7	8	0	75
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	3
China, People's Republic of:	0	0	0	32	475	0	0	78	0	0	0	585
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	60	150	0	1	101	20	0	39	0
Denmark.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
France.....	1	0	(2/)	(2/)	59	40	1	0	12	9	0	18
Germany, West.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	107	34	2	(2/)	7	14	0	15	7
Ghana.....	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Hong Kong.....	(2/)	0	0	9	144	0	(2/)	23	7	0	23	1
India.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	51	98	0	0	44	4	0	19	0
Ireland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Italy.....	0	0	(2/)	110	29	0	0	13	10	0	14	7
Jamaica.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan.....	(2/)	87	116	300	0	0	0	327	175	0	89	1,095
Khmer (Cambodia)	0	0	(2/)	15	3	0	0	3	3	0	(2/)	0
Korea, South.....	1	0	(2/)	74	320	0	2	125	58	0	26	3
Morocco.....	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Netherlands.....	1	0	(2/)	23	9	(2/)	0	3	4	0	2	7
Norway.....	(2/)	0	0	0	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0
Philippines...	0	0	0	16	86	0	0	22	10	0	29	0
Poland.....	0	0	0	14	30	0	0	9	1	0	4	5
Romania.....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	12	36	0	0	75
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	2	0	(2/)	1
South Africa...	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	(2/)	0	12	0
Sweden.....	0	0	0	(2/)	16	0	0	(2/)	0	0	19	0
Switzerland.....	1	0	0	38	13	(2/)	0	12	16	0	8	3
Thailand.....	0	0	37	25	75	0	0	35	2	0	21	3
United Kingdom.....	1	0	2	79	1	0	0	3	(2/)	0	5	1
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	6	29	0	0	59	11	0	23	1
Others.....	1	0	0	34	124	0	0	113	24	0	28	3
Total.....	8	(2/)	126	948	2,057	4	3	1,013	414	259	410	69
												5,311

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 7.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
and country of destination, 1973-1974 1/

Country of destination	Charles-ton	Savan-nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Gal-veston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	San Fran.	Houston	Others	Total
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)												
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	1	16	3	0	2	5	0	1	3	31
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	270
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	0	210	358	220	0	29	67	0	6	1
China, Republic of.....	4	0	0	48	310	0	1	129	30	(2/)	45	3
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
France.....	(2/)	1	6	13	18	0	0	11	5	0	9	22
Germany, West.....	(2/)	0	3	39	18	6	0	7	9	0	11	14
Ghana.....	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong.....	2	0	0	3	223	15	0	78	22	0	42	0
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	52	96	4	0	40	18	0	26	0
Ireland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Italy.....	0	0	0	35	51	1	0	12	4	0	24	5
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Japan.....	1	3	23	103	310	0	6	589	273	(2/)	70	1,383
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	1	49	393	0	2	233	69	0	22	3
Morocco.....	0	0	0	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	3	772
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	(2/)	0	0	28
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	5
Philippines.....	0	0	3	17	80	0	0	30	14	0	22	166
Poland.....	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	(2/)	2	0	7	4
Romania.....	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	13	14	0	5	95
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	18	5	0	8	41
South Africa.....	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	20	1
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
Switzerland.....	(2/)	0	1	29	16	5	0	5	11	0	14	2
Thailand.....	0	0	21	22	85	0	0	40	18	0	43	1
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	49	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	63
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	(2/)	12	0	0	43	10	0	3	68
Others.....	7	0	0	31	114	0	0	39	11	0	99	2
Total.....	15	4	77	759	2,219	254	9	1,322	588	265	509	98
1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.												6,119
Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.												

Table 8.--Exports of United States cotton by Customs Districts
by Months, 1973-74 1/

Customs Districts number and name	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)												
	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Total
16 Charleston.....	(2)	(2)	(2)	2	1	2	1	1	(2)	(2)	3	3	14
18 Tampa.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2)
19 Mobile.....	15	1	0	0	0	0	4	19	6	15	10	7	77
20 New Orleans.....	34	34	26	22	86	145	81	118	104	54	33	21	758
22 Galveston.....	201	144	156	104	128	122	140	250	291	184	288	209	2,217
23 Laredo.....	0	8	7	(2)	14	3	31	85	12	58	5	31	254
25 San Diego.....	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	(2)	1	1	0	0	9
27 Los Angeles.....	33	21	20	45	209	157	190	203	128	133	96	86	1,321
28 San Francisco.....	11	5	6	40	110	89	106	74	60	35	21	30	587
38 Detroit.....	20	35	29	27	23	17	18	20	20	32	18	8	267
53 Houston.....	35	32	32	24	36	24	44	45	54	80	45	59	510
Others.....	3	5	1	7	15	19	15	13	5	7	10	5	105
Total.....	352	285	278	271	625	578	633	827	681	602	529	458	6,119

1/ Season beginning August 1.

2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Exports of U.S. cotton through all Customs Districts by months,
average 1965-69, and annual 1970 through 1973 1/

Month	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)											
	Average	1965-69	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973		
August.....		219		87		169		61		61		352
September.....		259		92		326		86		86		285
October.....		250		189		204		202		202		278
November.....		309		261		282		371		371		271
December.....		380		377		436		561		561		625
January.....		341		461		354		690		690		578
February.....		319		474		425		560		560		633
March.....		301		586		458		718		718		827
April.....		363		486		289		646		646		681
May.....		347		342		172		465		465		602
June.....		252		319		154		536		529		529
July.....		246		223		116		415		415		458
Total.....		3,586		3,897		3,385		5,311		6,119		

1/ Season beginning August 1.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.



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U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS DECLINE IN FIRST HALF OF MARKETING YEAR

U.S. raw cotton exports in January 1975 rose seasonally to 409,000 running bales but unresolved contract problems in Asia dropped shipments 25 percent below those of January 1974. Sharply lower shipments to Asia more than offset an increase to Europe and held cumulative August-January shipments to 1.5 million bales, 32 percent below those of same period last season.

Larger shipments to Greece, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, and several European Community (EC) countries accounted for a 55 percent rise to 132,000 bales in shipments to Europe in January. Cumulative current season shipments through January to Europe rose 24 percent above those of the same period of last season. January shipments to the EC declined to 42,000 bales after registering gains in November and December, causing the cumulative total to that area to drop to 184,000 bales, 6 percent below those of last season.

January shipments of 255,000 bales to Asia and Oceania lagged 42 percent below a year earlier, while cumulative August-January shipments declined 43 percent below those of the same period last season. January shipments were lower to all destinations in Asia and Oceania except Australia and Korea.

Nigeria accounted for nearly 50 percent of cumulative current season shipments through January to Africa and the Middle East. Shipments were 41 percent above those of the same months last season.

January shipments of 17,000 bales to Western Hemisphere destinations dropped current season cumulative shipments 35 percent below those of last season. Canada accounted for 90 percent of cumulative shipments.

Asia's share of U.S. cumulative August-January exports dropped to 65 percent, down from 78 percent for the same period last season. Shipments to Europe rose to 24 percent of the total, compared with only 13 percent for the same period last season. Western Hemisphere destinations, mainly Canada, accounted for 7 percent of the total in both seasons.

January exports to major European destinations with January 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Romania 25.8 (7.7); Italy 17.5 (10.9); Greece 12.2 (2.1); Switzerland 12.0 (9.5); Spain 11.7 (3.6); Portugal 10.6 (2.1); France 8.1 (8.8); Poland 7.3 (1.7); Sweden 5.9 (4.2); Belgium 5.2 (13.9); Germany 4.8 (3.0); and Norway 1.2 (1.3).

January exports to major Asian destinations with January 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 121.4 (189.3); Korea 57.8 (31.0); People's Republic of China 30.5 (119.9); Taiwan 18.2 (35.4); Thailand 9.9 (12.4); Philippines 5.2 (9.0); Indonesia 4.6 (9.4); Hong Kong 4.0 (12.9); Singapore 1.7 (2.3); and Malaysia 1.7 (3.9).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average : 1967-71	1972	1973	Aug-Jan 1973	1974
Belgium.....	36	70	29	19	27
Finland.....	5	7	11	3	18
France.....	72	141	81	32	38
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	63	33
Greece.....	8	20	19	2	26
Italy.....	108	172	124	44	48
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	8	15
Norway.....	4	8	11	5	3
Poland.....	55	58	30	4	10
Portugal.....	8	26	19	5	27
Romania.....	29	72	89	8	26
Spain.....	15	107	35	18	24
Sweden.....	40	33	40	16	16
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	46	41
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	30	23
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	3
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	304	378
Australia.....	6	0	17	2	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	9	18
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	189	64
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	291	73
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	97	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	81	16
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	544	479
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	322	226
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	11	9
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	73	44
Singapore.....	6	16	39	13	10
Thailand.....	92	185	215	107	33
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	3	5
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	2	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	1,744	1,000
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	13	10
Morocco.....	26	20	26	8	9
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	(1/)	27
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	17	3
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	39	55
Canada.....	207	249	258	146	100
Chile.....	1	0	11	3	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	0	5
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	162	105
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	2,249	1,538

1/ Less than 500 bales.



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STABLE YIELD AND INCREASED ACREAGE SET NEW COTTON PRODUCTION RECORD IN 1974-75

[Statistics]

Prospective world cotton production in the current August 1974-July 1975 season is placed at 63.1 million bales (480 lb. net) or nearly a million bales above the December estimate that projected outturn at just over the 62 million bales produced last season. Significant increases in the Soviet production and a continued decline in the U.S. outlook highlight the changes from earlier expectations. This season's fifth consecutive record world crop results from an increase of an almost 2 million acres over 1973/74 cotton area, combined with only a marginal reduction in average yield. The anticipated drop of 1.3 million bales in U.S. production will be more than offset by similar increases in both foreign non-Communist and Communist countries—the latter primarily reflecting increases in the Soviet crop now estimated at a record 12.9 million bales. Aggregate cotton production in Communist countries is estimated at 22.9 million bales, 5 percent above 1973/74.

Production in foreign non-Communist countries is currently estimated at 28.4 million bales, up 1.2 million from last season. The anticipated 4 percent improvement can be attributed mainly to significant production increases in five countries: Mexico (530,000 bales), Turkey (344,000), India (300,000), Pakistan (140,000), Nigeria (105,000) and Colombia (75,000). Somewhat smaller increases are predicted for Greece, Israel, Iran and Zaire. On the negative side, weather-reduced yields lowered outturns in North Brazil and in the Central American producing countries of Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador, while competing food crops took some acreage from cotton in the Sudan, Egypt, and several smaller producers.

Current reports indicate that area devoted to cotton in 1974/75 increased by some 2 percent to almost 82.6 million acres—1.9 million acres above that of 1973/74. Around half of this increase took place in the United States and Mexico with increases of over 300,000 acres

also recorded in Turkey and Pakistan. Several South American countries account for much of the remainder. Changes in Communist countries amounted to a net increase of less than 200,000 acres—again confined largely to the USSR where a 7 percent improvement in yields is responsible for a fifth consecutive record crop.

Acreage and production estimates this season indicate an average world yield of some 366 pounds per acre, just short of the record 369 pounds per acre reached last season. Another world record would have certainly been set this season had it not been for the lower-than-normal yields in the United States; however, this season's level is still well above the 1968-72 world average of 337 pounds per acre. This average masks the diversity among individual countries where yields vary from less than 100 pounds per acre in several African countries and 500-800 pounds in Central America to over 1,000 pounds per acre on irrigated fields in Israel.

The January 1 U.S. planting intentions survey of 14 major cotton producing states indicates that U.S. farmers will reduce upland cotton acreage in 1975/76 to around 9.5 million acres—32 percent less than planted acreage this season. This reflects some farmers' current belief that cotton prices next season will not be of a sufficient magnitude, considering the increasing costs of producing cotton, to command a satisfactory return. Another factor is competition for land from soybeans, feed grains, sugar beets, and other crops.

Similarly, currently depressed world cotton prices and pressure from food crops for available resources also portend substantial percentage reductions in cotton area in several foreign producing countries. A late December evaluation by U.S. Agricultural Attachés of acreage prospects in 16 foreign countries indicated that 1975/76 cotton acreage could be reduced by almost 1.7 million acres or 8 percent from 1973/74. Those countries currently represent about 40 percent of harvested acreage

and almost 60 percent of foreign non-Communist production. With Communist production not expected to vary significantly from the current season, along with only minor changes in India's acreage and production, this translates into a world production decrease of over 2 million bales in 1975/76.

Combining increased production with a prospective reduction in world consumption of over 2 million bales, the prospect of significantly more-than-adequate world cotton stocks at the end of the current season continues to have a depressing effect on cotton prices. The simultaneous forces of inflation and recession, which have plagued both textile manufacturers and consumers this season, are expected to continue well into next season. This could cause world production in 1975/76 to drop even lower than current predictions as the crucial planting months approach. A more refined picture of world cotton production prospects should be provided, however, by the forthcoming March field reports, which correspond roughly with the release of the next U.S. planting intentions report.

Production of extra-long-staple (ELS) cotton in selected countries—Egypt, the Sudan, Morocco, Peru, and the United States—is expected to drop to a new 5-year low of less than 1.9 million bales this season after having rebounded somewhat from its downward trend in 1973/74. Drops of 67,000 and 60,000 bales respectively are anticipated in Egypt and the Sudan—the two largest producers—with a slight decline also noted for Peru. Minor production gains are forecast in both the United States and Morocco. With acreage allotments for the 1975/76 crop now set at 91,200 acres, the lowest since 1970, a reduction in the U.S. crop is likely, particularly in light of declining U.S. consumption requirements. The recent unfavorable world demand for the longer staples will likely prompt foreign producers of ELS to divert sizable portions of current cotton acreage to food crops, particularly in Egypt and the Sudan (where much of this season's crop remains unsold), and to some extent in Peru.

Mexico

Total Mexican cotton area in 1974/75 increased 34 percent to 1.4 million acres, and production is estimated at 2 million bales, an increase of 36 percent over last season. Competition for land from the wheat/soybean rotation, which reduced Mexican cotton acreage in 1973/74, was reversed in 1974/75. High producer prices in 1973/74 also encouraged cotton production for 1974/75.

In Mexico's leading producing area of Sonora/Sinaloa, cotton is sown in February–March and competes for water supplies with winter wheat double-cropped with soybeans. Cotton is planted earlier than soybeans and, in anticipation of short water supplies later on, farmers increased cotton plantings while water was still available.

Tight water supplies, caused by drought in 1973 and early 1974, also diverted much land usually planted to wheat/soybeans to cotton production in Mexicali and to some extent in other areas.

However, producers experienced difficulty marketing their 1974/75 crop and prices were down substantially from the 1973/74 average of about 63 U.S. cents per pound. As of early December, roughly 65 percent of the 1974/75 crop was unsold, whereas normally only 15–20 percent would be unsold.

Central America

Following last season's increase of 255,000 bales, production this season is expected to decline by 7 percent to 1.4 million bales from the 1.5 million produced in 1973/74. Area devoted to cotton this season is estimated to have declined by 1 percent to 955,000 acres from the 962,000 harvested in 1973/74 because of increased competition from food crops.

In Nicaragua, a reduction in 1974/75 cotton area of 2 percent to 440,000 acres is expected, with final outturn estimated 580,000 bales. Reasons cited for the reduced plantings are lower export prices at planting time, production costs estimated up nearly 40 percent from those of last season, and the National Bank's requirement that those using bank financing plant a portion of their acreage to basic grains.

Cotton production of 660,000 bales in 1973/74 was easily a record for Nicaraguan farmers, surpassing the previous season's output by 36 percent and the 1968–72 average by 63 percent. Area devoted to cotton in 1973/74 increased 23 percent to 450,000 acres with near-normal yields, averaging 704 pounds per acre, up 10 percent from the insect and weather-reduced yields of 1972/73.

Guatemala's increasing production trend of the past few years, culminating in a 1973/74 crop of 480,000 bales, nearly double the crop of 3 years earlier, seems to have reversed in 1974/75. Production is now estimated at 425,000 bales, down 11 percent from last season. Though planted area was little changed from the 255,000 acres planted in 1973/74, yields were down substantially as a result of the after effects of Hurricane Fifi and volcanic fallout. Yields this season are estimated at 785 pounds per acre, compared with averages of 904 pounds in 1973/74 and 820 pounds in the previous 5 years (1968–72). These recent gains are attributable to a more extensive use of capital and a wider utilization of technology in combating white fly infestations. Producers feel that a great deal of marginal land was brought into cotton during the recent expansion and that much of this land will revert to sugarcane, pasture, or corn and sorghum next season as a result of current lower prices.

Damage caused by Hurricane Fifi and that wrought by the early onset of the dry season combined to reduce El Salvador's 1974/75 cotton yield to 674 pounds per acre, down 3 percent from the 694 produced in 1973/74 and 15

percent below the 1968-72 average of 793. With area unchanged from 1973/74 to 1974/75, the total 1974/75 crop reached about 330,000 bales compared with 340,000 bales in 1973/74. Higher costs for labor, agricultural chemicals, and credit, in combination with low world prices for cotton, should encourage a substantial shift from cotton to sugarcane and possibly cattle and grains next season.

In **Honduras**, uncertainty regarding proposed land reform to rented cotton lands, attractive grain prices, and the high cost and scarcity of inputs has decreased this season's cotton area by 9 percent to 20,000 acres. With higher yields partially offsetting the reduced plantings and some minor hurricane damage, production for 1974/75 is set at 23,000 bales, the same as produced in 1973/74 but a 35 percent increase over the average of 17,000 bales during the past 5 years (1968-72).

South America

Weather-related cutbacks in Brazil and smaller outturn projections in Peru and Paraguay are almost offset this season by a recovery from flood-reduced production in Argentina in 1973/74 and by acreage increases in Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. Aggregate 1974/75 production is presently forecast at 4.5 million bales, marginally below the 4.6 million bales harvested last season.

Relatively attractive support prices for cotton in **Brazil** essentially countered potentially large shifts to alternative crops and kept 1974/75 production from declining substantially below previous season levels. Total production of 2.4 million bales from 5.7 million acres is 9 percent below the 2.7 million bales harvested from comparable acreage in 1973/74. Heavy April rains in the Northeast were responsible for the bulk of this reduction, leaving the 1974/75 crop in this region at around 700,000 bales, down 20 percent from that of the previous season. Lack of moisture and cool temperatures delayed normal October and November planting in Southern Brazil with the result that potential Southern crop outturn could drop to near the 1.7 million bales of last season. Aggregate acreage in 1975/76 in light of current Government policies to alleviate producer marketing problems is projected to remain at near current levels.

Government policies to promote cotton production in **Colombia** as an export crop are expected to result in a record outturn in 1974/75 of 700,000 bales, 12 percent above 1973/74 production and 17 percent above the 1968-72 average. Aggregate acreage expanded about 10 percent from the 635,000 harvested last season. An expansion of over 40,000 acres planted in the Northern Zone should increase outturn to about 500,000 bales, while in the Central Zone, larger area and good weather should produce about 200,000 bales—40 percent more than last season's level.

Latest reports indicate that plantings in the Central Zone's Cauca Valley (representing over 30 percent of the cotton area) could be down by over 50 percent next season because of reduced world prices and demand for cotton.

Cotton area in **Peru** expanded 19 percent to 405,000 acres in 1974/75. However, a tight water supply in the Piura Valley, reduced fertilizer use, and greater pest damage limited the outturn to only 5 percent above the 380,000 bales produced in 1973/74.

Tanguis production increased to 250,000 bales while the ELS crop, with its 27 percent increase in acreage hampered by water shortages, is expected to remain at last season's level of 150,000 bales. Currently, low prices as well as continued pressure to produce more food crops should result in somewhat reduced cotton acreage in 1975/76.

In **Argentina**, where drought conditions delayed plantings by several weeks, area is estimated at 1.2 million acres, about 3 percent above last season's level. Production is forecast to rise to 575,000 bales, compared with 560,000 in 1973/74 when the crop suffered from dry weather during planting and later from heavy rains and flooding, and the 1968-72 average of 511,000 bales. Average yields are expected to remain at around last season's level of 230 pounds. Plantings next season could show a slight increase. However, weather conditions will continue as the dominant factor affecting both area and production.

Cotton production in **Ecuador** during 1974/75 might be considered one of this country's agriculture success stories as it may more than double to around 56,000 bales from 25,000 in 1973/74. Area rose to 85,000 acres, 42 percent larger than that of last season. The 1974/75 crop, said to be the best in quality for many years, should average about 316 pounds of lint per acre compared with 200 last season. The sharp increases in yield and area planted to cotton is the result of successful Government programs, including greatly expanded production credit; increased technical assistance; greater use of certified seeds, fertilizer, and machinery; and higher producer prices. The area in cotton next season will likely be kept at about the 1974/75 level as a result of the limited movement of this season's large crop.

Cotton production in **Venezuela** is expected to reach another record in 1974/75, increasing some 17 percent from the 125,000 bales produced last season and dramatically above the 1968-72 average of 79,000. This recent surge is the direct result of substantially increased plantings, particularly in the last two seasons. Area totaling 160,000 acres in 1972/73 rose to 200,000 last season and is projected to jump to 270,000 acres this season—a 69 percent increase in just 2 years. The limiting factor to the full exploitation of this season's acreage increase remains the availability and effective use of inputs. Yields this season are forecast to decline 11 percent to 267 pounds per acre.

Europe

Good weather in **Greece** during the growing and harvesting seasons boosted cotton production by 9 percent to 550,000 bales, only 85,000 bales below the 1972/73 record of 635,000 bales. Despite official policy to expand production, total area in 1974/75 increased only marginally to an estimated 370,000 acres as a result of adverse weather during planting time. Many of the problems that beset producers in 1973/74—such as rising production costs, labor shortages, and competition for land from food crops—continued this season. Producers, unhappy with sharply declining prices, may cut acreage in 1975/76 by 15–30 percent despite official support measures.

Modest grower prices and cool wet spring weather in **Spain** held anticipated large 1974/75 acreage increases to 10 percent above those of the previous season, or a total 260,000 acres. Dry summer weather reduced average yields to 406 pounds, holding production to last season's level of 220,000 bales. In the past 10 years Spanish cotton production has trended down to only about half that achieved in the early 1960's. Higher returns from food crops and depressed world cotton prices are expected to discourage any cotton expansion in 1975/76.

Africa

Despite a sharp rise in cotton production in Nigeria and smaller increases in a number of other African countries, declines in Mozambique, Egypt, the Sudan, and Tanzania are expected to slightly lower total 1974/75 African production to 5.7 million bales. With area unchanged at about 10.8 million acres, aggregate average yields are expected to decline marginally to 249 pounds of lint per acre.

In **Egypt** a shift of about 50,000 acres from cotton to wheat reduced 1974/75 cotton area by about 6 percent to under 1.6 million acres—the lowest area planted to cotton since 1968. Yield declined 4 percent, from 650 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 625 pounds in 1974/75. The combined result of a decline in both area and yield was a drop of 8 percent or almost 200,000 bales in the total crop to around 2.1 million in 1974/75. Although the Government has allocated the same amount of land to cotton as in 1974/75, indications are that area planted will decline further in 1975/76 as producers have become unhappy with the relationship between prices received and production costs. Also, weak export demand this season has kept unsold cotton stocks high.

Sudan's 1974/75 cotton crop is estimated at 1 million bales, a 10 percent decline from the 1.1 million harvested in 1973/74. The planted area was about the same in both years so virtually all of the decline was the result of a drop in yield from 433 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 400 pounds in 1974/75. Planted area for 1975/76 could be lower as a result of large carryover stocks of nearly 600,000 bales in early 1975.

In **Nigeria** timely and sustained rains and higher producer prices combined to increase area sown to cotton in 1974/75 by 9 percent, bringing total area to nearly 900,000 acres. It is, however, difficult to estimate acreage accurately because most cotton is intercropped; actual acreage may be higher. With good sustained moisture, average yields are expected to increase to almost 140 pounds per acre from last season's drought-reduced 87 pounds per acre. Higher acreage and yields should result in a record outturn of 250,000 bales, 72 percent above that of last season.

1974/75 production in **South Africa** is forecast to remain near the record 170,000 bales of last season, when outturn doubled despite considerable losses of irrigated area to flooding. Reasons for the continued high outturn this year are increased prices to producers, a sharp increase in mechanized harvesting, and larger unirrigated area planted this season, offsetting land lost to the floods. With total acreage estimated unchanged at 150,000 acres, average yields are also expected to remain the same, at 544 pounds per acre or 58 percent above the 1968/72 average.

Total area planted to cotton in **Tanzania** in 1974/75 is at last season's level of 500,000 acres. Production is forecast at 285,000 bales, down about 5 percent.

Political disturbances in the Portuguese colonies of **Angola** and **Mozambique** adversely affected production of many agricultural crops, including cotton, in 1974/75. Estimates place 1974/75 cotton production in Angola at 145,000 bales, compared with 150,000 in 1973/74, from an unchanged area of 210,000 acres. However, disturbances in Mozambique have apparently had a much greater effect on cotton production. Area planted to cotton in 1974/75 is estimated at 700,000 acres, down from 800,000 the previous season. Production is estimated to be down to 150,000 bales or less, following a sharp drop to around 160,000 bales in 1973/74 because of an exodus of colonial planters after that crop was sown.

Middle East

A 15 percent larger area offset a slightly reduced yield in the Middle East to produce a 1974/75 crop of about 4.7 million bales, 9 percent above the 4.3 million harvested in 1973/74. Area planted for the 1975/76 crop is expected to be down 20 to 25 percent in both Turkey and Iran and fertilizer use is expected to be down in Turkey. These countries produce about three-fourths of the cotton in this area.

Offsetting increased competition from food crops, high cotton prices, better cultivation practices, and new areas developed for cotton cultivation raised **Iran's** 1974/75 cotton area to 890,000 acres, the highest since 1969 and 7 percent above that of 1973/74. Production is expected to increase by about 45,000 bales to a record 965,000 bales. But because of rain damage during the growing season, the average yield may drop to 520 pounds of lint

per acre from 532 pounds in 1973/74. The Government is actively encouraging expansion of cotton production.

Israel's 1974/75 crop was the largest in its short history. Good winter moisture permitted a 16 percent increase in acreage sown to cotton, bringing the total to about 100,000 acres compared with 86,000 in 1973/74 when lack of water reduced planted area. The average yield per acre is estimated at 1,056 pounds per acre, bringing total production to a record 220,000 bales, 29 percent above that of 1973/74.

Syria's 1974/75 crop of 670,000 bales was 6 percent below the 1973/74 crop of 715,000. The decline was the result of lower average yields that were caused by a reduction in irrigated area and a shortage of fertilizer. Some of the country's most fertile cotton land was inundated by Lake Assad, which is forming behind the new Tabagah Dam on the Euphrates. Although additional plantings of non-irrigated land more than offset the loss of irrigated land, the average yield dropped from 693 pounds per acre in 1973/74 to 618 pounds in 1974/75. Total area increased from 495,000 acres in 1973/74 to 520,000 in 1974/75. Production next season may be about the same as increased yields on irrigated land (representing over 90 percent of total area) should offset predicted declines in rain-grown acreage.

In **Turkey**, despite some losses caused by "white fly" in the Cukurova (Southern) region, the 1974/75 harvest is estimated to be up 15 percent to a record 2.7 million bales, harvested from just over 2 million acres, compared with 1.7 million acres in 1973/74. Insect and summer rain damage reduced average yields by about 7 percent to 626 pounds of lint per acre. Production could drop substantially in 1975/76 as planted area is expected to be down by 25 percent or more and fertilizer and pesticide use is expected to be lower as a result of a tripling of prices.

Far East

A reduction of 500,000 acres in India and small acreage decreases in Australia and Burma offset increases in the other Asian producing countries, dropping total 1974/75 area planted to cotton by a marginal 1 percent. Higher average yields in India, Pakistan and Australia raised production by 6 percent to an estimated 9.3 million bales in the current season.

1974/75 cotton acreage in **India** is estimated to have dropped 3 percent to 18.3 million acres as a result of a late monsoon that delayed sowing and retarded germination in the Central and Western belts. However, widespread rains in the major producing areas in late September and October increased production estimates to 5.8 million bales, 5 percent above the previous season when outturn totaled 5.5 million bales harvested from 18.8 million acres. Production this season is nearly 700,000 bales above the 1968-72 average. Although average yields improved this season, they are still low by world standards.

Production in recent years appears to have gradually shifted to the South, where a 3 percent gain was anticipated this season partly because of increased emphasis on irrigated longer staple production.

In **India**, little cotton is exported and cotton acreage is generally unresponsive to world prices.

In **Pakistan** drought and a shortage of canal water throughout the growing season held 1974/75 production to an estimated 3 million bales, well short of the production target of 3.7 million bales. However, output this season is estimated to have increased 5 percent from last season's 2.9 million bales. Severe flooding in August 1973 destroyed large areas of standing cotton in the major producing regions (Punjab and Sind), reducing last season's crop 25 percent below planned production. Area this season is estimated at 4.9 million acres compared with 4.6 million in 1973/74. Textile and raw cotton exports are a major foreign exchange earner, and with Government encouragement production has grown over a million bales in the past 10 years. The expansion has been in area since average yields have improved only moderately. Because of cotton's importance as an export earner, plantings in 1975/76 are not expected to drop significantly.

Area just planted to cotton in **Australia** this season is estimated to have dropped 10,000 acres to a total 90,000 acres, mainly because of a sharp fall in plantings in the Ord River area. With normal yields and no unusual insect infestations—an increasing problem in recent years—1974/75 outturn may reach 180,000 bales, up 40,000 bales from that of 1973/74 when floods reduced crop expectations by about 60,000 bales and area by about 25 percent.

Plantings in 1975/76 are not expected to vary significantly from the current season, although competition from other crops, depressed world cotton prices, limited capacity to expand irrigation, and declining domestic consumption should discourage any expansion.

Communist Countries

Production in Communist countries is expected to increase to 22.9 million bales this season, compared with 21.8 million produced in 1973/74 and the 18.9 million average of the past five seasons (1968-72). An increase of some 200,000 acres places aggregate acreage at some 19.1 million acres, and average yield at 578 pounds per acre (553 in 1973/74). These increases are primarily attributable to the continued successes of the Russian cotton crop, which has increased an average of over 2 percent per year since 1968/69. The new estimate of 12.9 million bales for this season is considerably above the earlier December estimate as yields, reaching upwards of 900 pounds per acre, recovered far better than expected from cool weather and low water supplies that impaired early planting and irrigation. The Soviets harvested 6.9 million acres this season, 2 percent more than in 1973/74.

Production in the People's Republic of China is expected to remain at around last season's level of 9.9 million bales. The current feeling is that area will hold relatively constant at some 11.9 million acres and that China's increased consumption needs will continue to be met through raw cotton imports rather than by diversion of additional lands to cotton. However the unavailability of reliable and consistent information makes present estimates tenuous.

Prospects in other Communist producing countries remain relatively unchanged.

United States

The January estimate of the 1974/75 crop in the United States at 11.7 million bales (including 86,300 bales of Pima cotton) represents a significant drop from earlier predictions and compares with 12.7 million bales (including 78,100 bales Pima) harvested in 1973/74. Harvested cotton area is estimated at 12,670 million acres, 700,000

more than last season's flood reduced acreage but dramatically below the 14 million acres planted this season because of the drought in the Texas High Plains followed by excessively cold, wet weather in most producing areas. The exception was the West where weather remained good throughout the season. Outturn in California and Arizona is forecast at 3.6 million bales, up 48 percent from that of 1973/74. In the Southeast and Delta states, where total harvested acreage substantially exceeded that of last season (a 26 percent increase in the Delta states), expected outturn is placed at 1.4 million bales in the Southeastern states, only slightly above 1973/74, while production prospects in the Delta decreased 8 percent to only 3.7 million bales. Farmers in the High Plains of Texas suffered the greatest losses with production dropping nearly 45 percent below the 5.1 million bales harvested last season. As a result, the average U.S. yield amounted to only 443 pounds per acre—77 pounds below the near record of last season and 24 pounds below the 1968–72 average of 467 pounds.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1968-72, ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/	AVE. 1968-72	1973	1974 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA									
EL SALVADOR	157	235	235	793	694	674	260	340	330
GUATEMALA	197	255	260	820	904	785	337	480	425
HONDURAS	15	22	20	536	502	552	17	23	23
MEXICO	1,308	1,065	1,430	672	663	671	1,830	1,670	2,000
NICARAGUA	281	450	440	689	704	633	404	660	580
UNITED STATES	11,366	11,970	12,670	467	520	443	11,062	12,974	11,702
OTHER	95	88	88	110	104	109	22	19	20
TOTAL 4/	13,419	14,085	15,143	498	544	477	13,932	15,966	15,080
SOUTH AMERICA									
ARGENTINA	1,016	1,168	1,200	241	230	230	511	560	575
BOLIVIA	69	150	175	453	432	425	65	135	155
BRAZIL	6,300	5,650	5,700	223	225	211	2,930	2,650	2,400
COLOMBIA	598	635	700	479	472	480	597	625	700
ECUADOR	44	60	89	255	200	316	24	25	56
PARAGUAY	141	250	250	235	211	192	69	110	100
PERU	376	340	405	482	536	474	378	380	400
VENEZUELA	335	200	270	281	300	267	79	125	150
OTHER	2	1	2	218	480	240	1	1	1
TOTAL 4/	8,681	8,454	8,787	257	262	249	4,654	4,611	4,537
EUROPE									
BULGARIA	103	91	90	283	316	293	61	60	55
GREECE	356	365	370	680	664	714	505	505	550
ITALY	15	10	10	197	240	240	6	5	5
SPAIN	284	235	260	443	449	406	262	220	220
YUGOSLAVIA	29	22	22	252	262	305	15	12	14
OTHER	60	60	120	232	240	240	29	30	45
TOTAL 4/	847	783	872	497	510	489	878	832	889
U.S.S.R.	6,561	6,775	6,900	741	836	897	10,130	11,800	12,900
AFRICA									
ANGOLA	195	210	210	283	343	331	115	150	145
CAMEROON	254	150	205	191	160	184	101	50	70
CENT AFRICAN REP	296	300	300	152	120	136	94	75	85
CHAD	735	665	680	131	144	141	200	200	200
Egypt	1,068	1,660	1,585	689	650	625	2,308	2,248	2,065
KENYA	83	128	170	134	86	71	23	23	25
MALAWI	98	110	110	144	131	131	29	30	30
MOROCCO	43	40	35	345	324	411	31	27	30
MUZAMBIQUE	935	800	700	102	96	103	198	160	150
NIGERIA	930	800	870	129	87	138	250	145	250
RHODESIA	240	250	250	404	461	461	202	240	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	34	117	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	110	150	150	345	544	544	79	170	170
SUDAN	1,246	1,220	1,200	411	433	400	1,068	1,100	1,000
TANZANIA	500	500	500	278	288	274	290	300	295
UGANDA	2,000	2,500	2,500	78	50	63	357	260	330
ZAIRE (CONGO, D.R.)	310	555	555	150	78	108	97	90	125
OTHER	949	1,016	1,035	220	250	256	436	530	552
TOTAL 4/	10,765	11,088	11,089	262	251	249	5,866	5,806	5,760
ASIA									
AFGHANISTAN	154	180	185	365	400	389	117	150	150
BURMA	372	410	375	77	76	70	60	65	55
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,660	11,900	11,900	345	399	399	8,680	9,900	9,900
INDIA	19,200	18,800	18,300	128	140	152	5,116	5,500	5,800
IRAN	850	830	890	428	532	520	757	920	965
IRAQ	90	150	150	347	208	208	65	65	65
ISRAEL	83	86	100	987	949	1,056	170	170	220
KOREA, REP OF	40	33	32	236	276	255	20	19	17
PAKISTAN	4,561	4,560	4,900	292	301	294	2,776	2,860	3,000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	318	348	360	26	29	30
SYRIA	640	495	520	536	693	618	715	715	670
THAILAND	180	105	150	277	343	304	104	75	95
TURKEY	1,043	1,675	2,070	617	675	626	2,113	2,356	2,700
OTHER	113	116	121	180	174	167	42	42	42
TOTAL 4/	40,025	39,380	39,733	249	279	266	20,761	22,866	23,709
OCEANIA									
AUSTRALIA	84	100	90	818	672	960	143	140	180
TOTAL 4/	84	100	90	818	672	960	143	140	180
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST 4/	50,163	49,804	50,869	253	263	268	26,404	27,239	28,435
TOTAL COMMUNIST 4/	18,053	18,891	19,075	482	553	578	18,918	21,808	22,918
WORLD TOTAL 4/	80,382	80,665	82,614	337	369	366	56,384	62,021	63,055

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

COTTON: Production of extra-long staple in specified countries, annual 1970-74 1/

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)					
Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2/</u>
Egypt.....	992	924	869	812	745
Morocco.....	30	37	38	27	30
Peru.....	148	120	106	155	150
Sudan.....	945	935	740	900	820
United States....	57	98	96	78	86
Other <u>3/</u>	30	30	30	30	30
Total.....	2,202	2,144	1,879	2,002	1,861

1/ Crop years beginning August 1. These data included in summary table.

2/ Preliminary and partly estimated.

3/ Includes West Indies, Somalia, and Southern Yemen.





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foreign agriculture circular

cotton

FC 7-75
April 1975

WORLD COTTON STATISTICS, 1947-1974

This circular presents the Foreign Agricultural Service's data base for world cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization. Data for 1974-75 and the previous season should be regarded as preliminary, with estimates for 1974-75 based on data available before March 1, 1975.

The data are presented in two sections. The first deals with the aggregate world picture for the last 10 years. Individual countries are divided into two groups on the basis of net raw cotton trade—i.e., net importing and net exporting. Within these two broad categories, the countries are segregated into Communist and foreign non-Communist sectors with further regional subdivisions designated within the latter. The purpose in isolating the statistics covering Communist countries rests with the fact that reliable data for a number of these countries—particularly in earlier years—is virtually unavailable. The People's Republic of China is the best current example of problems in this area. Also, the centrally planned nature

of these economies makes their supply and utilization of raw cotton somewhat less dependent on the vicissitudes of the world market.

The second section of this circular profiles the area, yield, supply, and utilization of cotton for each country individually. For most, the series extends from 1947 to the 1974-75 season. In a number of cases—e.g., French Equatorial Africa, French North Africa, and Indo-China,—the data series terminate and are picked up by the individual nations that emerged from these regions.

The data base currently contains 101 countries. U.S. Agricultural Attachés report regularly on 49 of the major cotton producing and consuming countries. Official statistics, trade journals, U.S. Embassy reports, and data compiled by various international agencies serve as the primary basis for estimates covering the remaining countries.

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURE
COTTON CIRCULAR
APRIL 1975
COTTON CIRCULAR

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Finland.....	34	Sweden.....	50
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COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION - 1965

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CONSUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS			
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST									
WESTERN HEMISPHERE									
CANADA.....		92		434	526	400			126
CHILE.....		47		105	152	125		17	27
COSTA RICA.....	16	660	1	22	23	5			1
ECUADOR.....	60	199	10	25	42	30			12
URUGUAY.....	4	239	7	2	35	44			4
VENEZUELA.....	120	260	18	65	38	121			26
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	5		5	4		1	
HAITI.....	40	60	2	5		7	6		1
LEEWARO-WINWARO IS.	5	191	1	2	9	12	9	2	1
TOTAL.....	275	219	178	126	628	932	714	20	198
WESTERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA.....		30			112	142	115	1	26
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		83			358	441	345	3	93
DENMARK.....		5			26	31	29		2
FINLAND.....		83			66	149	71		78
FRANCE.....		256			1,229	1,485	1,230	4	251
GERMANY-FEDERAL REP.		400			1,250	1,650	1,250	78	322
IRELAND.....		5			27	32	27		5
ITALY.....	35	274	262	20	1,013	1,295	1,002		293
NETHERLANDS.....		101			355	456	325	44	87
NORWAY.....		7			21	28	22		6
PORTUGAL.....		117			375	492	385		107
SPAIN.....	490	362	135	370	285	790	575	15	200
SWEDE.....		51			86	137	91		46
SWITZERLAND.....		117			169	286	185		101
UNITED KINGDOM.....		306			964	1,270	1,008	2	260
YUGOSLAVIA.....	20	192	100	8	380	488	400		88
TOTAL.....	545	350	2,058	398	6,716	9,172	7,060	2	145
ASIA									
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	287	88	3	305	396	295		101
HONG KONG.....			139		641	780	650		130
INDIA.....	19,600	112	2,216	4,600	454	7,270	5,000	140	2,130
JAPAN.....			820		3,078	3,898	3,200		698
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	15	480	3	15		18	10	5	3
KOREA, REP OF.....	53	153	40	17	327	384	340		44
PHILIPPINES.....			29		149	178	150	5	23
THAILAND.....	180	240	64	90	105	259	185		74
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	4	1	5	10	9		1
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2		
INDONESIA.....	15	95	19	3		22	20		2
LEBANON.....	2	240	3	1	17	21	19		2
MALAYSIA.....					18	20	15		5
Vietnam South.....			15		55	70	65		5
TOTAL.....	19,872	114	3,442	4,731	5,155	13,328	9,960	5	145
AFRICA									
ETHIOPIA.....		100	144	9	30	65	55		10
GHANA.....					2	2	2		
MOROCCO.....	50	432	22	45	20	87	30	30	27
SOUTH AFRICA.....	85	395	135	70	127	332	200	2	130
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	4	9	4	3	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	12	480	2	12	1	15	10	1	4
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120		8		8		4	4
TUNISIA.....					13	13	12		1
TOTAL.....	289	279	170	168	193	531	313	40	178
OCEANIA									
AUSTRALIA.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130		96
TOTAL.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130		96
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	21,028	125	5,418	5,514	12,757	24,189	18,177	7	350
COMMUNIST									
BULGARIA.....	115	250	82	60	250	392	300		92
CHINA, PEOPLES REP....	12,000	304	1,320	7,600	500	9,420	8,000	20	1,400
CUBA.....	10	240	83	5	75	163	100		63
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			115		560	675	575		100
GERMANY EAST.....			90		440	530	450		80
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350		80
POLAND.....			262		666	928	660		268
ROMANIA.....			70		310	380	310		70
ALBANIA.....	100	240	5	50	1	56	40		16
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	10	5	60	75	65		10
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	4	8	10	22	20		2
TOTAL.....	12,280	302	2,121	7,728	3,222	13,071	10,870	20	2,181
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	33,308	190	8,039	13,242	15,979	37,260	29,047	7	370
									7,836

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1965

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS PRODUCTION			TOTAL IMPORTS IN THOUSANDS	CONSUMPTION AMOUNTS IN 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
			BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS					
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
ARGENTINA.....	1,095	232	590	530	71	1,191	515	2	34	640
BOLIVIA.....	10	623	2	13	8	23	18			5
BRAZIL.....	5,500	218	760	2,500		3,260	1,250	3	937	1,070
COLOMBIA.....	407	353	55	300	65	420	300	3	42	75
EL SALVADOR.....	200	564	98	235		333	50		248	35
GUATEMALA.....	285	693	14	412		426	30		353	43
HONOURAS.....	38	606	1	48	3	52	3		48	1
MEXICO.....	1,960	642	518	2,625	2	3,145	625	15	2,127	378
NICARAGUA.....	350	692	36	505		541	10		524	7
PARAGUAY.....	138	149	29	43		72	16		39	17
PERU.....	600	416	400	520		920	95		518	307
TOTAL.....	10,583	350	2,503	7,731	149	10,383	2,912	23	4,870	2,578
AFRICA.....										
ANGOLA.....	95	161	1	32		33	5		27	1
CAMEROON.....	227	211	4	100		104	1		90	13
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	270	80	28	45		73	2	1	46	24
CHAD.....	730	98	67	150		217	1		191	25
Egypt.....	1,972	582	372	2,392		2,764	800	14	1,575	375
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	400	120	15	100	5	120	45		70	5
KENYA.....	135	71	17	20		37			22	15
MALAWI.....	130	73	10	20		30	4		20	6
MOZAMBIQUE.....	885	103	97	190		287	15		130	142
NIGERIA.....	800	120	100	200		300	80	5	113	102
RHODESIA.....	60	320	12	40	5	57	35		10	12
SUDAN.....	1,090	330	434	750		1,184	35	4	570	575
TANZANIA.....	500	297	12	310		322	5		312	5
UGANDA.....	2,200	80	62	370		432	45		277	110
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	250	72	14	38	30	82	65			17
ZAMBIA.....	7	274		4		4	1		3	
TOTAL.....	9,751	234	1,245	4,761	40	6,046	1,139	24	3,456	1,427
ASIA.....										
AFGHANISTAN.....	200	288	103	120		223	50		100	73
BURMA.....	550	65	12	75		87	50		28	9
IRAN.....	940	329	31	645		676	180	2	459	35
ISRAEL.....	42	1,142	23	100	44	167	115	3	25	24
PAKISTAN.....	3,875	237	170	1,915	7	2,092	1,300	5	492	295
SYRIA.....	730	542	51	825		876	100	6	712	58
TURKEY.....	1,690	426	240	1,500		1,740	625	15	920	180
IRAQ.....	85	242	5	43		48	35		10	3
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	180	14	15		29	1		20	8
YEMEN.....	20	167	7	7		14	5		5	4
TOTAL.....	8,172	308	656	5,245	51	5,952	2,461	31	2,771	689
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
GREECE.....	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	192	72
TOTAL.....	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	192	72
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	28,841	300	4,489	18,077	284	22,850	6,712	83	11,289	4,766
UNITED STATES.....	13,615	528	14,288	15,000	118	29,406	9,501	1	3,035	16,869
U.S.S.R.....	6,000	696	1,750	8,700	800	11,250	7,200		2,200	1,850
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,456	413	20,527	41,777	1,202	63,506	23,413	84	16,524	23,485
WORLD TOTAL.....	81,764	323	28,566	55,019	17,183	10,768	52,462	91	16,894	31,321
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	49,869	227	10,407	23,591	13,043	47,041	24,891	90	11,639	10,421
CUMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,280	431	3,871	16,428	4,022	24,321	18,070		2,220	4,031
AFLOAT.....				200		200			200	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1966

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN: THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN: THOUSAND 480LB BALE				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
CANADA.....		126		404	530	410				120
CHILE.....		27		125	152	130				22
COSTA RICA.....	18	480	1	18	1	20	5		13	2
ECUADOR.....	48	209	12	21	9	42	32			10
URUGUAY.....	3	160	4	1	26	31	28			3
VENEZUELA.....	120	240	26	60	20	106	90			16
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	25	76		4	1	5	4			1
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEBANON=WINNARO 15.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	259	205	198	111	597	906	715		15	176
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
AUSTRIA.....		26		101	127	104				23
BELGIUM=LUXEMBOURG.....		93		296	389	310		1		78
DENMARK.....		2		28	30	29				1
FINLAND.....		78		72	150	78				72
FRANCE.....		251		1,270	1,521	1,230			3	288
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....		322		1,217	1,539	1,125		83		331
IRELAND.....		5		31	36	30				6
ITALY.....	25	230	293	12	1,185	1,490	1,110	1	1	378
NETHERLANDS.....		87		409	496	306		89		101
NORWAY.....		6		22	28	21				7
PORTUGAL.....		107		317	424	360				64
SPAIN.....	550	357	200	410	148	758	575		30	153
SWEDEN.....		46		85	131	78				53
SWITZERLAND.....		101		217	318	185				133
UNITED KINGDOM.....		260		832	1,092	895				197
YUGOSLAVIA.....	20	216	88	9	450	547	425			122
TOTAL.....	595	347	1,965	431	6,680	9,076	6,861	1	207	2,007
ASIA.....										
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	359	101	3	357	461	350			111
HONG KONG.....		130		728	858	720				138
INDIA.....	19,400	113	2,130	4,600	621	7,351	5,200	189		1,962
JAPAN.....		698		3,556	4,254	3,241			1,013	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	15	480	3	15	18	10		5		3
KOREA,REP OF.....	45	213	44	20	362	426	375	1		50
PHILIPPINES.....		23		188	211	175				36
THAILAND.....	200	324	74	135	105	314	200	25		89
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	1	1	10	12	10			2
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2				
INDONESIA.....	15	95	2	3	160	165	80			85
LEBANON.....	2	240	2	1	26	29	24			5
MALAYSIA.....		5		1	21	26	20			6
Vietnam South.....		5		90	95	60				35
TOTAL.....	19,683	116	3,218	4,779	6,225	14,222	10,467	26	194	3,535
AFRICA.....										
ETHIOPIA.....	120	160	10	40	14	64	55			9
GHANA.....		4		4	4	3				1
MOROCCO.....	52	323	27	35	20	82	35		30	17
SOUTH AFRICA.....	85	395	130	70	177	377	215		5	157
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	10	15	8		5	2
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	12	320	4	8	4	16	12		1	3
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	1	12	8			4
TUNISIA.....		1			15	16	14			2
TOTAL.....	311	253	178	164	244	586	350		41	195
OCEANIA.....										
AUSTRALIA.....	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
TOTAL.....	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,901	127	5,655	5,570	13,786	25,011	18,525	27	457	6,002
COMMUNIST:.....										
BULGARIA.....	123	390	92	100	225	417	310		5	102
CHINA,PEOPLES REP.....	11,800	345	1,400	8,500	500	10,400	9,000		10	1,390
CUBA.....	7	342	63	5	65	133	90			43
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		100		500	600	525				75
GERMANY EAST.....		80		450	530	450				80
HUNGARY.....		80		400	480	375				105
POLAND.....		268		684	952	675				277
ROMANIA.....		70		310	380	310				70
ALBANIA.....	100	240	16	50	4	70	40			30
KOREA NORTH.....	24	120	10	5	50	65	55			10
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	2	8	15	25	20			5
TOTAL.....	12,085	344	2,181	8,668	3,203	14,052	11,850		15	2,187
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,986	207	7,836	14,238	16,989	39,063	30,375	27	472	8,189

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1966

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CONSUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS						
		LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS			PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION									
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST																
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																
ARGENTINA.....	815	235	640	400	49	1,089	490	2	127	470						
BOLIVIA.....	15	415	5	13	9	27	20			7						
BRAZIL.....	5,000	196	1,070	2,050		3,120	1,250		1,014	856						
COLOMBIA.....	404	475	75	400	5	480	310		83	87						
EL SALVADOR.....	120	704	35	176	1	212	53	1	123	35						
GUATEMALA.....	210	662	43	290		333	30		298	5						
HONDURAS.....	35	603	1	44		45	3		41	1						
MEXICO.....	1,732	623	378	2,250	2	2,630	700	18	1,392	520						
NICARAGUA.....	375	672	7	525		532	14		427	91						
PARAGUAY.....	110	174	17	40		57	16		23	18						
PERU.....	550	414	307	475		782	85	1	381	315						
TOTAL.....	9,366	341	2,578	6,663	66	9,307	2,971	22	3,909	2,405						
AFRICA.....																
ANGOLA.....	95	166	1	33		34	4		27	3						
CAMEROON.....	242	198	13	100		113	1		79	33						
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	270	124	24	70		94	2		49	43						
CHAD.....	740	139	25	215		240	1		161	78						
Egypt.....	1,930	519	375	2,090		2,465	800	2	1,428	235						
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	500	134	5	140	21	166	50		96	20						
KENYA.....	175	54	15	20		35	10		16	9						
MALAWI.....	140	61	6	18		24	4		16	4						
MOZAMBIQUE.....	980	97	142	200		342	15		175	152						
NIGERIA.....	800	141	102	235		337	100		110	127						
RHODESIA.....	110	261	12	60	3	75	40		20	15						
SUOAN.....	1,200	356	575	890		1,465	50	8	682	725						
TANZANIA.....	500	345	5	360		365	10		350	5						
UGANDA.....	2,174	78	110	355		465	45		355	65						
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	300	72	17	45	30	92	70		22							
ZAMBIA.....	7	205		3		3	1		2							
TOTAL.....	10,163	228	1,427	4,834	54	6,315	1,203	10	3,566	1,536						
ASIA.....																
AFGHANISTAN.....	175	263	73	96		169	50		70	49						
BURMA.....	475	70	9	70		79	46		23	10						
IRAN.....	965	258	35	519		554	225	4	272	53						
ISRAEL.....	54	1,022	24	115	27	166	106		37	23						
PAKISTAN.....	3,975	253	295	2,100	10	2,405	1,350	5	558	492						
SYRIA.....	630	495	58	650		708	95		577	36						
TURKEY.....	1,760	477	180	1,750		1,930	665	16	1,049	200						
IRAQ.....	80	240	3	40		43	30		10	3						
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	37	259	8	20		28	1		20	7						
YEMEN.....	20	71	4	3		7	5		2							
TOTAL.....	8,171	315	689	5,363	37	6,089	2,573	25	2,616	875						
WESTERN EUROPE.....																
GREECE.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	222	100						
TOTAL.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	222	100						
TOTAL																
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	28,047	295	4,766	17,264	211	22,241	6,952	60	10,313	4,916						
UNITED STATES.....	9,552	495	16,869	9,863	105	26,837	9,479		4,832	12,526						
U.S.S.R.....	6,100	723	1,850	9,200	700	11,750	7,500		2,400	1,850						
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...																
WORLD TOTAL.....	43,699	399	23,485	36,327	1,016	60,828	23,931	60	17,545	19,292						
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	76,685	316	31,321	50,565	18,009	99,895	54,309	87	18,017	27,482						
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	48,948	223	10,421	22,834	14,001	47,256	25,480	87	10,770	10,919						
TOTAL.....	18,185	471	4,031	17,868	3,903	25,802	19,350		2,415	4,037						
AFLOAT.....				200		200	400			400						

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1967

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS		IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	CONSUMPTION	UNACCOUNTED FDR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS						
										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																
NON-COMMUNIST																
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																
CANADA.....			120		361	481	390			91						
CHILE.....			22		115	137	130			7						
COSTA RICA.....	21	479	2	21	2	25	6		18	1						
ECUADOR.....	50	192	10	20	11	41	33			8						
URUGUAY.....	3	160	3	1	32	36	34			2						
VEZUELA.....	120	272	16	68	15	99	85			14						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	1	7	5			2						
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1						
LEEWARO=WINDWARO IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1						
TOTAL.....	269	217	176	122	548	846	699		20	127						
WESTERN EUROPE.....																
AUSTRIA.....			23		99	122	97		1	24						
BELGIUM=LUXEMBOURG.....			78		311	389	300		3	86						
DENMARK.....			1		33	34	32			2						
FINLAND.....			72		76	148	72			76						
FRANCE.....			288		1,096	1,384	1,115		2	267						
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			331		1,331	1,662	1,134		73	455						
IRELAND.....			6		35	41	30			11						
ITALY.....	25	211	378	11	994	1,383	1,029			354						
NETHERLANDS.....			101		372	473	284		95	94						
NORWAY.....			7		17	24	20			4						
PORTUGAL.....			64		360	424	366			58						
SPAIN.....	356	400	153	297	160	610	430		60	120						
SWEDEN.....			53		87	140	75		2	63						
SWITZERLAND.....			133		186	319	180		4	135						
UNITED KINGDM.....			197		902	1,099	826			273						
YUGOSLAVIA.....	25	307	122	16	361	499	410			89						
TOTAL.....	406	383	2,007	324	6,420	8,751	6,400	4	236	2,111						
ASIA.....																
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	359	111	3	471	585	440			145						
HONG KONW.....			138		760	898	750			148						
INDIA.....	19,900	127	1,962	5,300	644	7,906	5,400	30	171	2,305						
JAPAN.....			1,013		3,499	4,512	3,339			1,173						
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	15	415	3	13	16		10		1	5						
KOREA, REP DF.....	43	200	50	18	404	472	420	2		50						
PHILIPPINES.....			36		174	210	180			30						
THAILAND.....	237	251	89	124	129	342	215	20	8	99						
SINGAPORE.....					23	23	1		21	1						
SRI LANKA (CEYLDN).....	1	480	2	1	5	8				8						
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2				2						
INDONESIA.....	15	95	85	3	62	150	100			50						
LEBANON.....			5		21	26	22			4						
MALAYSIA.....			4		21	25	21			4						
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....			35		15	50	35			15						
TOTAL.....	20,216	129	3,533	5,463	6,229	15,225	10,943	52	201	4,029						
AFRICA.....																
ETHIOPIA.....	155	139	9	45	25	79	65			14						
GHANA.....			1		5	6	5			1						
MORDOCCO.....	37	324	17	25	41	83	40		22	21						
SOUTH AFRICA.....	85	395	157	70	126	353	220		4	129						
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	18	23	15		4	4						
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	15	448	3	14	6	23	15			8						
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9			4						
TUNISIA.....			2		15	17	15			2						
TOTAL.....	334	237	195	165	237	597	384		30	183						
OCEANIA.....																
AUSTRALIA.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166						
TOTAL.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166						
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	21,298	140	6,000	6,224	13,491	25,715	18,555	56	488	6,616						
COMMUNIST.....																
BULGARIA.....	125	326	102	85	275	462	325		20	117						
CHINA, PEOPLES REP....	12,100	353	1,390	8,900	300	10,590	8,500		40	2,050						
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	95	143	90			53						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			75		500	575	525			50						
GERMANY EAST.....			80		450	530	450			80						
HUNGARY.....			105		350	455	375			80						
POLAND.....			277		624	901	665			216						
ROMANIA.....			70		325	395	325			70						
ALBANIA.....	100	216	30	45		75	40			35						
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	10	5	90	105	80			25						
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	5	8	25	38	30			8						
TOTAL.....	12,390	350	2,187	9,048	3,034	14,269	11,425		60	2,784						
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	33,688	217	8,187	15,272	16,525	39,984	29,980	56	548	9,400						

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1967

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS		PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS INT'L THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
ARGENTINA.....	700	229	470	335	27	832	425	12	25	370
BOLIVIA.....	15	512	7	16		23	20			3
BRAZIL.....	5,600	235	856	2,750		3,606	1,250	14	836	1,506
COLOMBIA.....	431	517	87	465	3	555	310		154	91
EL SALVADOR.....	100	763	35	159	3	197	54		116	27
GUATEMALA.....	218	792	5	360		365	32		269	64
HONDURAS.....	28	634	1	37		38	8		29	1
MEXICO.....	1,702	564	520	2,000	2	2,522	700	8	1,239	575
NICARAGUA.....	350	610	91	445		536	15		429	92
PARAGUAY.....	100	216	18	45		63	17		22	24
PERU.....	510	437	315	465		780	75		283	422
TOTAL.....	9,754	348	2,405	7,077	35	9,517	2,906	34	3,402	3,175
AFRICA.....										
ANGOLA.....	115	292	3	70		73	7		48	18
CAMEROON.....	242	168	33	85		118	1		78	39
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	270	151	43	85		128	2		59	67
CHAD.....	750	112	78	175		253	1		187	65
EGYPT.....	1,688	570	235	2,005		2,240	825		1,171	244
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	575	133	20	160	20	200	60		125	15
KENYA.....	175	49	9	18		27	10		12	5
MALAWI.....	110	78	4	18		22	4		13	5
MOZAMBIQUE.....	925	101	152	195		347	18		165	164
NIGERIA.....	900	66	127	125		252	110		114	28
RHODESIA.....	110	349	15	80		95	45		35	15
SUGAR.....	1,202	359	725	900		1,625	60		794	771
TANZANIA.....	475	323	5	320		325	15		283	27
UGANDA.....	2,100	65	65	285		350	40		254	56
ZAIRE (CONGO, K.).....	375	70	22	55	20	97	75		22	
ZAMBIA.....	13	221	6	6		6	4		2	
TOTAL.....	10,025	219	1,536	4,582	40	6,158	1,277		3,338	1,543
ASIA.....										
AFGHANISTAN.....	135	373	49	105		154	50		60	44
BURMA.....	500	72	10	75		85	66		9	10
IRAN.....	717	353	53	528		581	230		299	52
ISRAEL.....	73	854	23	130	28	181	110		56	15
PAKISTAN.....	4,447	257	492	2,390	18	2,900	1,450	13	887	550
SYRIA.....	590	471	36	580		616	100		491	25
TURKEY.....	1,773	487	200	1,800		2,000	710	15	1,040	235
IRAQ.....	95	277	3	55		58	35		17	6
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	42	114	7	10		17	1		13	3
YEMEN.....	20	120	2	5		7	6		1	
TOTAL.....	8,392	324	875	5,678	46	6,599	2,758	28	2,872	941
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
GREECE.....	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	309	75
TOTAL.....	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	309	75
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	28,511	299	4,916	17,778	166	22,860	7,141	64	9,921	5,734
UNITED STATES.....	7,997	433	12,526	7,223	149	19,898	8,987	98	4,361	6,452
U.S.S.R.....	6,000	736	1,850	9,200	650	11,700	7,600		2,500	1,600
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	42,508	386	19,292	34,201	965	54,458	23,728	162	16,782	13,786
WORLD TOTAL.....	76,196	311	27,480	49,473	17,495	94,448	53,713	218	17,330	23,187
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	49,809	231	10,917	24,002	13,662	48,581	25,701	120	10,409	12,351
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,390	476	4,037	18,248	3,684	25,969	19,025		2,560	4,384
AFLOAT.....				400		400			400	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1968

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION			CONSUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB SALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS						
				PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB SALE									
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:															
NON-COMMUNIST:															
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....															
CANADA.....		91		347	438	375			63						
CHILE.....		7		135	142	130			12						
COSTA RICA.....	20	360	1	15	3	6			1						
ECUADOR.....	50	316	8	33	10	35			16						
URUGUAY.....	3	160	2	1	27	30			4						
VENEZUELA.....	120	284	14	71	15	100			15						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8			2						
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8			7						
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12			1						
TOTAL.....	268	236	127	132	549	808	679		14 115						
WESTERN EUROPE.....															
AUSTRIA.....		24		96	120	103			17						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		86		308	394	305		4	85						
DENMARK.....		2		20	22	17			5						
FINLAND.....		76		69	145	71			74						
FRANCE.....		267		1,157	1,424	1,120		6	298						
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....		455		1,127	1,582	1,125		85	372						
IRELAND.....		11		30	41	30			11						
ITALY.....	20	192	354	8	986	1,348	1,015		333						
NETHERLANDS.....		94		286	380	287		42	51						
NORWAY.....		4		16	20	16			4						
PORTUGAL.....		58		426	484	390			94						
SPAIN.....	336	500	120	350	312	782	550		232						
SWEDEN.....		63		64	127	68		5	54						
SWITZERLAND.....		135		211	346	188		10	148						
UNITED KINGDOM.....		273		778	1,051	812			239						
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	223	89	14	484	587	410		177						
TOTAL.....	386	462	2,111	372	6,370	8,853	6,507	10	142 2,194						
ASIA.....															
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	359	145	3	464	612	455		157						
HONG KONG.....		148		777	925	775			150						
INDIA.....	19,200	122	2,305	4,900	377	7,582	5,450	30	137 1,965						
JAPAN.....		1,173		3,131	4,304	3,463			841						
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	17	282	5	10	2	17	10		7						
KOREA, REP OF.....	45	213	50	20	450	520	450		70						
PHILIPPINES.....		30		177	207	180			27						
THAILAND.....	320	247	99	165	78	342	225	18	31 68						
SINGAPORE.....		1		28	29	7		20	2						
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480		1	7	8			8						
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2			2						
INDONESIA.....	15	95	50	3	107	160	130		30						
LEBANON.....		4		20	24	17		3	4						
MALAYSIA.....		4		22	26	21			5						
VIETNAM SOUTH.....		15		70	85	70			15						
TOTAL.....	19,603	124	4,029	5,103	5,711	14,843	11,263	48	191 3,341						
AFRICA.....															
ETHIOPIA.....	175	150	14	55	23	92	75		17						
GHANA.....		1		20	21	18			3						
MOROCCO.....	35	342	21	25	42	88	45		18						
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	436	129	100	132	361	235	6	120						
ALGERIA.....	19	143	4	3	25	32	25		3 4						
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	20	431	8	18	3	29	20		9						
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	1	13	9		4						
TUNISIA.....		2		15	17	15			2						
TOTAL.....	382	262	183	209	261	653	442		34 177						
OCEANIA.....															
AUSTRALIA.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19 191						
TOTAL.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19 191						
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,716	138	6,616	5,969	12,915	25,500	19,024	58	400 6,018						
COMMUNIST.....															
BULGARIA.....	106	235	117	52	260	429	340		89						
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,000	332	2,050	8,300	300	10,650	8,700	50	1,900						
CUBA.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90		48						
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		50		500	550	500			50						
GERMANY EAST.....		80		450	530	450			80						
HUNGARY.....		80		375	455	375			80						
POLAND.....		216		698	914	684			230						
ROMANIA.....		70		340	410	340			70						
ALBANIA.....	60	199	35	25		60	40		20						
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	25	5	100	130	100		30						
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	8	8	25	41	35		6						
TOTAL.....	12,231	329	2,784	8,395	3,128	14,307	11,654	50	2,603						
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,947	209	9,400	14,364	16,043	39,807	30,678	58	450 8,621						

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1968

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	EN- TING STOCKS
		ACRES	PER ACRES			SUPPLY	UTILIZATION				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST											
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....											
ARGENTINA.....	1,000	247	370	515	85	970	450	1	519		
BOLIVIA.....	15	640	3	20	4	27	22		5		
BRAZIL.....	6,500	243	1,506	3,300		4,806	1,325		1,765	1,716	
COLOMBIA.....	575	534	91	640	5	736	310		295	131	
EL SALVADOR.....	120	780	27	205	9	241	50		107	84	
GUATEMALA.....	228	778	64	370		434	34		365	35	
HONDURAS.....	28	600	1	35	3	39	8	2	13	16	
MEXICO.....	1,780	660	575	2,450	2	3,027	700	12	1,631	684	
NICARAGUA.....	325	598	92	405		497	18	14	452	13	
PARAGUAY.....	125	230	24	60		84	18		28	38	
PERU.....	440	463	422	425		847	80		376	391	
TOTAL.....	11,142	362	3,175	8,425	108	11,708	3,015	28	5,033	3,632	
AFRICA.....											
ANGOLA.....	175	260	18	95		113	8		57	48	
CAMEROON.....	250	230	39	120		159	1		104	54	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP....	280	171	67	100		167	2		80	85	
CHAD.....	750	166	65	260		325	1		202	122	
EGYPT.....	1,520	633	244	2,005		2,249	850		1,087	312	
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	625	193	15	252	20	287	75		190	22	
KENYA.....	65	140	5	19		24	10		7	7	
MALAWI.....	90	138	5	26		31	5		18	8	
MOZAMBIQUE.....	935	100	164	195		359	18		207	134	
NIGERIA.....	900	138	28	260		288	117		51	120	
RHODESIA.....	200	336	15	140		155	75		50	30	
SUDAN.....	1,205	418	771	1,050		1,821	65		848	908	
TANZANIA.....	500	225	27	235		262	20		208	34	
UGANDA.....	2,000	84	56	350		406	40		242	124	
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	250	172	22	90		112	50		25	37	
ZAMBIA.....	20	239	2	10		12	8		4		
TOTAL.....	9,765	255	1,543	5,207	20	6,770	1,345		3,376	2,049	
ASIA.....											
AFGHANISTAN.....	135	391	44	110		154	55		35	64	
BURMA.....	375	64	10	50		60	55		1	4	
IRAN.....	890	372	52	690		742	230	5	420	87	
ISRAEL.....	75	960	15	150	22	187	115		35	37	
PAKISTAN.....	4,340	268	550	2,430	1	2,981	1,625	80	606	670	
SYRIA.....	690	490	25	705		730	115		549	66	
TURKEY.....	1,760	545	235	2,000		2,235	760	30	953	492	
IRAQ.....	75	384	6	60		66	40		19	7	
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	360	3	30		33	1		20	12	
YEMEN.....	20	120	1	5		6	5		1		
TOTAL.....	8,400	356	941	6,230	23	7,194	3,001	115	2,638	1,440	
WESTERN EUROPE.....											
GREECE.....	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180	112	
TOTAL.....	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180	112	
TOTAL											
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,647	327	5,734	20,197	242	26,173	7,566	147	11,227	7,233	
UNITED STATES.....	10,160	523	6,452	11,080	68	17,600	8,249		2,825	6,526	
U.S.S.R.....	6,100	720	1,600	9,150	700	11,450	7,800		2,300	1,350	
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	45,907	422	13,786	40,427	1,010	55,223	23,615	147	16,352	15,109	
WORLD TOTAL.....	78,854	333	23,187	54,791	17,073	95,051	54,311	205	16,802	23,733	
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	50,363	249	12,351	26,166	13,177	51,694	26,608	205	11,627	13,254	
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,331	459	4,384	17,545	3,828	25,757	19,454		2,350	3,953	
AFLOAT.....				400		400			400		

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1969

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CONSUMPTION 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS	
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	UTILIZATION				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST¹										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE ¹										
CANADA.....		63		333	396	350			46	
CHILE.....		12		137	149	132		4	17	
COSTA RICA.....	10	335	1	7	3	11	5		2	
ECUADOR.....	30	320	16	20	5	41	37		4	
URUGUAY.....	3	160	4	1	25	30	26		15	
VENEZUELA.....	109	277	15	63	26	104	89		2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6		1	
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1	
LEEWARO=NOWARO IS....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9	2	1	
TOTAL.....	227	217	115	103	541	759	661	6	92	
WESTERN EUROPE ¹										
AUSTRIA.....		17		107	124	107		5	17	
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		85		329	414	320			89	
DENMARK.....		5		16	21	17			4	
FINLAND.....		74		62	136	62			74	
FRANCE.....		298		1,113	1,411	1,140		70	271	
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....		372		1,195	1,567	1,115			382	
IRELAND.....		11		19	30	25			5	
ITALY.....	20	192	333	8	1,058	1,399	1,015	5	384	
NETHERLANDS.....		51		266	317	275		11	26	
NORWAY.....		4		16	20	17			3	
PORTUGAL.....		94		415	509	413			96	
SPAIN.....	340	374	232	265	187	684	525		159	
SWEDEN.....		54		64	118	62		2	49	
SWITZERLAND.....		148		197	345	195		10	135	
UNITED KINGDOM.....		239		743	982	789			193	
YUGOSLAVIA.....	28	240	177	14	284	475	390	18	67	
TOTAL.....	388	355	2,194	287	6,071	8,552	6,467	96	1,954	
ASIA ¹										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	6	239	157	3	507	667	518		152	
HONG KONG.....		150		721	871	755			116	
INDIA.....	19,100	124	1,965	4,950	722	7,637	5,500	30	1,942	
JAPAN.....		841		3,448	4,289	3,362			927	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	20	239	7	10	6	23	10		13	
KOREA, REP OF.....	45	213	70	20	470	560	480		80	
PHILIPPINES.....		27		166	193	165			28	
THAILAND.....	150	256	68	80	135	283	225	18	36	
SINGAPORE.....		2		40	42	20			10	
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480		1	20	21			6	
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2			43	
INDONESIA.....	15	95	30	3	160	193	150		4	
LEBANON.....		4		15	19	15			5	
MALAYSIA.....		5		24	29	24			35	
VIETNAM SOUTH.....		15		100	115	80			3,397	
TOTAL.....	19,338	125	3,341	5,068	6,535	14,944	11,318	48	181	
AFRICA ¹										
ETHIOPIA.....	205	152	17	65	18	100	75		25	
GHANA.....	2	240	3	1	28	32	22		10	
MOROCCO.....	45	266	18	25	33	76	38		12	
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	327	120	75	106	301	235		45	
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	25	480	9	25	3	37	25		11	
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	4	8	15	12	9		3	
TUNISIA.....		2		15	17	15			2	
TOTAL.....	429	226	177	202	228	607	444		112	
OCEANIA ¹										
AUSTRALIA.....	77	791	191	127	20	338	142		53	
TOTAL.....	77	791	191	127	20	338	142		143	
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST... NON-COMMUNIST ¹	20,459	135	6,018	5,787	13,395	25,200	19,032	83	387	\$ 698
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES... COMMUNIST ¹										
BULGARIA.....	109	281	89	64	250	403	340		50	63
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	326	1,900	8,100	350	10,350	8,800			1,500
CUBA.....	10	240	48	5	90	143	90			53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		50		500	550	500				50
GERMANY EAST.....		80		450	530	450				80
HUNGARY.....		80		375	455	375				80
POLAND.....		230		551	781	690				91
ROMANIA.....		70		375	445	350				95
ALBANIA.....	60	240	20	30	5	55	40			15
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	30	5	100	135	100			35
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	6	8	25	39	35			4
TOTAL.....	12,134	324	2,603	8,212	3,071	13,886	11,770		50	2,066
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES... TOTAL.....	32,593	206	8,621	13,999	16,466	39,086	30,802	83	437	7,764

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1969

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	END- ING STOCKS								
					SUPPLY	UTILIZATION												
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:																		
NON-COMMUNIST:																		
WESTERN HEMISPHERE!.....																		
ARGENTINA.....	1,090	292	519	665	36	1,220	470	20	56	674								
BOLIVIA.....	15	736	5	23	3	31	25	2	4	4								
BRAZIL.....	6,800	215	1,716	3,050		4,766	1,350	9	1,933	1,483								
COLOMBIA.....	700	404	131	590	4	725	325	9	223	168								
EL SALVADOR.....	122	818	84	208	3	295	53		201	41								
GUATEMALA.....	182	675	35	256		291	40		225	26								
HONDURAS.....	12	600	16	15	2	33	8		16	9								
MEXICO.....	1,340	626	684	1,750	3	2,437	675	11	1,227	524								
NICARAGUA.....	240	620	13	310		323	20		271	32								
PARAGUAY.....	125	211	38	55		93	18		53	22								
PERU.....	420	434	391	380		771	90		344	337								
TOTAL.....	11,046	317	3,632	7,302	51	10,985	3,074	40	4,551	3,320								
AFRICA!.....																		
ANGOLA.....	200	300	48	125		173	9		99	65								
CAMEROON.....	305	251	54	160		214	1		110	103								
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP....	300	168	85	105		190	2		95	93								
CHAD.....	800	123	122	205		327	1		221	105								
EGYPT.....	1,680	714	312	2,500		2,812	875		1,463	474								
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	650	194	22	263	20	305	68		216	21								
KENYA.....	73	151	7	23		30	10		10	10								
MALAWI.....	90	165	8	31		39	6		27	6								
MOZAMBIQUE.....	915	110	134	210		344	20		208	116								
NIGERIA.....	1,000	201	120	420		540	163	19	88	270								
RHOESIA.....	250	364	30	190		220	75		100	45								
SUDAN.....	1,306	415	908	1,130		2,038	75		1,081	882								
TANZANIA.....	500	312	34	325		359	30		286	43								
UGANDA.....	2,000	93	124	390		514	45		335	134								
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	250	176	37	92		129	50		40	39								
ZAMBIA.....	20	239	4	10		14	8		6									
TOTAL.....	10,339	286	2,049	6,179	20	8,248	1,438	19	4,379	2,412								
ASIA!.....																		
AFGHANISTAN.....	165	378	64	130		194	55		35	104								
BURMA.....	294	81	4	50		54	50		4									
IRAN.....	940	388	87	760		847	250	5	417	175								
ISRAEL.....	82	1,077	37	184	8	229	110		78	41								
PAKISTAN.....	4,375	271	670	2,475	20	3,165	2,000	5	393	767								
SYRIA.....	690	493	66	710		776	594		110	72								
TURKEY.....	1,575	559	492	1,835		2,327	800	22	1,138	367								
Iraq.....	75	416	7	65		72	45		20	7								
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	276	12	23		35	1		28	6								
YEMEN.....	20	431	1	18		19	5		9	5								
TOTAL.....	8,256	363	1,440	6,250	28	7,718	3,910	32	2,228	1,548								
WESTERN EUROPE!.....																		
GREECE.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296	148								
TOTAL.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296	148								
TOTAL																		
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	30,016	323	7,233	20,245	151	27,629	8,642	105	11,454	7,428								
UNITED STATES.....	11,055	439	6,526	10,124	52	16,702	8,032		2,878	5,792								
U.S.S.R.....	6,300	670	1,350	8,800	1,000	11,150	8,000		2,250	900								
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	47,371	396	15,109	39,169	1,203	55,481	24,674	105	16,582	14,120								
WORLD TOTAL.....	79,966	319	23,723	53,169	17,697	94,599	55,498	188	17,019	21,894								
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	50,477	247	13,254	26,033	13,574	52,861	27,696	188	11,841	13,136								
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,434	442	3,953	17,012	4,071	25,036	19,770		2,300	2,966								
AFLOAT.....				400		400				400								

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1970

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN 1 THOUSAND 4BOLB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					SUPPLY	UTILIZATION				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
CANADA.....		46		340	386	345				41
CHILE.....		17		107	124	110				14
COSTA RICA.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	6		1	1
ECUADOR.....	42	228	4	20	10	34	30			4
URUGUAY.....	2	240	4	1	29	34	30			4
VENEZUELA.....	125	280	15	73	20	108	93			15
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9		2	1
TOTAL.....	245	209	92	107	523	722	636		3	83
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
AUSTRIA.....		17		112	129	107				22
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		89		305	394	305		5		84
DENMARK.....		4		14	18	14				4
FINLAND.....		74		62	136	64				72
FRANCE.....		271		1,051	1,322	1,090				232
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....		382		1,084	1,466	1,052		70		344
IRELAND.....		5		22	27	20				7
ITALY.....	12	200	384	5	816	1,205	928			277
NETHERLANDS.....		26		279	305	250		4		51
NORWAY.....		3		13	16	15				1
PORTUGAL.....		96		392	488	427				61
SPAIN.....	250	460	159	240	260	659	550			109
SWEDEN.....		49		53	102	53	1	5		43
SWITZERLAND.....		135		198	333	196	4	3		130
UNITED KINGDOM.....		193		743	936	728				208
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	304	67	19	424	510	400			110
TOTAL.....	292	433	1,954	264	5,828	8,046	6,199	5	87	1,755
ASIA!.....										
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN).....	6	400	152	5	735	892	630			262
HONG KONG.....		116		833	949	775				174
INDIA.....	19,000	111	1,942	4,400	745	7,087	5,250	20	137	1,680
JAPAN.....		927		3,669	4,596	3,541				1,055
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	3	160	13	1	5	19	11			8
KOREA,REP OF.....	45	223	80	21	557	658	550			108
PHILIPPINES.....		28		147	175	145				30
THAILAND.....	120	220	36	55	212	303	253	18	2	30
SINGAPORE.....		10		60	70	36		27		7
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	10	17	15			2
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2				
INDONESIA.....	15	128	43	4	180	227	200			27
LEBANON.....		4		16	20	16				4
MALAYSIA.....		5		31	36	27		3		6
Vietnam South.....		35		115	150	110				40
TOTAL.....	19,191	112	3,397	4,488	7,316	15,201	11,561	38	169	3,433
AFRICA!.....										
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	25	65	17	107	80			27
GHANA.....	4	479	10	2	28	40	27			13
MOROCCO.....	50	278	12	29	35	76	40		24	12
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	305	45	70	156	271	235		10	26
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25		3	4
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	480	11	30	3	44	30		5	9
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	32	120	3	8	4	15	10			5
TUNISIA.....		2		15	17	15				2
TOTAL.....	444	223	112	207	283	602	462		42	98
OCEANIA!.....										
AUSTRALIA.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
TOTAL.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST... ..	20,233	122	5,698	5,156	13,988	24,842	19,001	43	335	5,463
COMMUNIST!.....										
BULGARIA.....	109	242	63	55	275	393	350			43
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	12,100	364	1,500	9,200	450	11,150	9,300		75	1,775
CUBA.....	30	80	53	5	85	143	90			53
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		50		525	575	525				50
GERMANY EAST.....		80		460	540	460				80
HUNGARY.....		80		350	430	350				80
POLAND.....		91		772	863	700				163
ROMANIA.....		95		340	435	360				75
ALBANIA.....	60	240	15	30	1	46	35			11
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	35	5	130	170	125			45
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	4	8	35	47	40			7
TOTAL.....	12,354	361	2,066	9,303	3,423	14,792	12,335		75	2,382
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES... ..	32,587	212	7,764	14,459	17,411	39,634	31,336	43	410	7,845

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1970

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNISTI									
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....									
ARGENTINA.....	907	203	674	385	37	1,096	480	10	209
BOLIVIA.....	44	523	4	48		52	25	6	21
BRAZIL.....	6,100	177	1,483	2,250	5	3,738	1,350	25	1,011
COLOMBIA.....	560	462	168	540	7	715	330	10	226
EL SALVADOR.....	155	774	41	250	5	296	54		149
GUATEMALA.....	180	698	26	262	3	291	34		19
HONDURAS.....	10	432	9	9	3	21	8		7
MEXICO.....	1,043	667	524	1,450	6	1,980	670	15	760
NICARAGUA.....	212	781	32	345		377	20		357
PARAGUAY.....	85	169	22	30		52	18		6
PERU.....	330	567	337	390		727	100		260
TOTAL.....	9,626	297	3,320	5,959	66	9,345	3,089	60	3,340
AFRICA.....									
ANGOLA.....	200	336	65	140		205	10		130
CAMEROON.....	257	130	103	70		173	1		160
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	152	93	95		188	2		110
CHAD.....	700	113	105	165		270	1		175
Egypt.....	1,650	679	474	2,335		2,809	925		1,397
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	680	201	21	286	20	327	80		212
KENYA.....	65	184	10	25		35	7		20
MALAWI.....	100	158	6	33		39	8		22
MOZAMBIQUE.....	925	83	116	160		276	20		177
NIGERIA.....	900	96	270	180		450	175	9	191
RHODESIA.....	250	460	45	240		285	75		150
SUDAN.....	1,237	446	882	1,150		2,032	75		1,049
TANZANIA.....	500	278	43	290		333	28		304
UGANDA.....	2,000	82	134	345		479	60		313
ZAIRE (CONGO K).....	250	178	39	93		132	60		106
ZAMBIA.....	26	332	6	18		24	8		50
TOTAL.....	10,040	268	2,412	5,625	20	8,057	1,535	9	4,472
ASIA.....									
AFGHANISTAN.....	165	349	104	120		224	60		75
BURMA.....	395	78	4	65		69	60		9
IRAN.....	790	429	175	707		882	275	5	494
ISRAEL.....	86	893	41	160	6	207	105		91
PAKISTAN.....	4,320	277	767	2,500	6	3,273	2,030		473
SYRIA.....	620	530	72	685		757	120		615
TURKEY.....	1,300	677	367	1,835		2,202	825	23	1,079
IRAQ.....	75	416	7	65		72	50		17
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	312	6	26		32	1		26
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10
TOTAL.....	7,811	379	1,548	6,178	12	7,738	3,531	28	2,880
WESTERN EUROPE.....									
GREECE.....	326	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328
TOTAL.....	326	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328
TOTAL									
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	27,803	315	7,428	18,267	150	25,845	8,395	102	11,020
UNITED STATES.....	11,155	450	5,792	10,476	37	16,305	8,123		3,897
U.S.S.R.....	6,800	748	900	10,600	1,150	12,650	8,300		2,450
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	45,758	412	14,120	39,343	1,337	54,800	24,818	102	17,367
WORLD TOTAL.....	78,347	329	21,894	53,804	18,776	94,474	56,181	145	17,777
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	48,038	234	13,136	23,425	14,166	50,727	27,423	145	11,355
CUMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,154	498	2,966	19,903	4,573	27,442	20,635		2,525
AFLLOAT.....				400		400			200
									200

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1971

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON-SUMPTION 480LB SALE	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS								
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	UTILIZATION												
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																		
NON-COMMUNIST:																		
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																		
CANADA.....		41		354	395	350				45								
CHILE.....		14		125	139	120				19								
COSTA RICA.....		1		6	7	6				1								
ECUADOR.....	40	240	4	20	15	39	30			9								
URUGUAY.....	2	240	4	1	22	27	22			5								
VENEZUELA.....	163	276	15	94	20	129	115			14								
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2								
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1								
LEEWARO-MINOWARO IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9			1								
TOTAL.....	280	217	83	127	554	764	665			2								
TOTAL.....										97								
WESTERN EUROPE.....																		
AUSTRIA.....		22		103	125	106				19								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		84		279	363	285				69								
DENMARK.....		4		16	20	15				5								
FINLAND.....		72		65	137	66				73								
FRANCE.....		232		1,078	1,310	1,080				230								
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....		344		1,105	1,449	1,050				351								
IRELAND.....		7		21	28	20				8								
ITALY.....	12	200	277	5	908	1,190	920			270								
NETHERLANDS.....		51		218	269	240				25								
NORWAY.....		1		13	14	13				1								
PORTUGAL.....		61		498	559	480				79								
SPAIN.....	235	398	109	195	441	745	580			165								
SWEDEN.....		43		31	74	42				27								
SWITZERLAND.....		130		196	326	196	6			121								
UNITED KINGDOM.....		208		591	799	635				164								
YUGOSLAVIA.....	30	256	110	16	295	421	400			21								
TOTAL.....	277	374	1,755	216	5,858	7,829	6,126			1,628								
ASIA.....																		
BANGLADESH.....	17	197		7	150	157	150			7								
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	287	262	3	584	849	665			184								
HONG KONG.....		174		603	777	675				102								
INDIA.....	19,700	143	1,680	5,900	577	8,157	5,550	10	165	2,432								
JAPAN.....		1,055		3,555	4,610	3,564				1,046								
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....		8		12	20	12				8								
KOREA, REP OF.....	32	285	108	19	523	650	540			110								
PHILIPPINES.....		30		156	186	150				36								
THAILAND.....	182	329	30	125	230	385	300	20	1	64								
SINGAPORE.....		7		72	79	44				28								
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	2	1	20	23	15			8								
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2				2								
INDONESIA.....	15	128	27	4	230	261	200			61								
LEBANON.....		4		23	27	22				5								
MALAYSIA.....		6		40	46	38				6								
VIETNAM SOUTH.....		40		110	150	105				45								
TOTAL.....	19,953	145	3,433	6,060	6,886	16,379	12,032	30	196	4,121								
AFRICA.....																		
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	27	65	11	103	80			23								
GHANA.....	2	479	13	2	30	45	30			15								
MOROCCO.....	42	422	12	37	38	87	42			18								
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	305	26	70	188	284	250	6		28								
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25			4								
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	559	9	35	3	47	35			7								
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	5	8	3	16	10			6								
TUNISIA.....		2		16	18	16				2								
TOTAL.....	438	241	98	220	314	632	488			103								
OCEANIA.....																		
AUSTRALIA.....	98	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175								
TOTAL.....	98	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175								
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	21,046	155	5,463	6,823	13,646	25,932	19,441	42	325	6,124								
COMMUNIST.....																		
BULGARIA.....	100	288	43	60	300	403	360			43								
CHINA, PEOPLES REP....	12,400	371	1,775	9,600	700	12,075	9,700	75		2,300								
CUBA.....	10	240	53	5	80	138	90			48								
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		50		525	575	525				50								
GERMANY EAST.....		80		460	540	460				80								
HUNGARY.....		80		350	430	350				80								
POLAND.....		163		684	847	710				137								
ROMANIA.....		75		360	435	360				75								
ALBANIA.....	60	240	11	30	41	30				11								
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45								
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	7	8	40	55	45			10								
TOTAL.....	12,625	369	2,382	9,708	3,634	15,724	12,770			2,879								
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES... ..	33,671	235	7,845	16,531	17,280	41,656	32,211	42	400	9,003								

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1971

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS			CON- SUMPTION IN 480LB SALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS	
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	IN THOUSANDS				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST¹										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
ARGENTINA.....	984	202	397	415	135	947	490	23	1 433	
BOLIVIA.....	120	276	21	69		90	25	28	37	
BRAZIL.....	6,400	232	1,352	3,100		4,452	1,375	1,409	1,668	
COLOMBIA.....	530	534	149	590		739	345	5	240 149	
EL SALVADOR.....	173	874	19	315	1	335	65		250 20	
GUATEMALA.....	175	1,014	7	370	6	383	40		327 16	
HONDURAS.....	10	432	3	9		12	5		6 1	
MEXICO.....	1,140	720	535	1,710	2	2,247	710	15	909 613	
NICARAGUA.....	265	860		475		475	22		416 37	
PARAGUAY.....	140	274	6	80		86	20		17 49	
PERU.....	365	473	367	360		727	125		255 347	
TOTAL.....	10,302	349	2,856	7,493	144	10,493	3,222	43	3,858 3,370	
AFRICA.....										
ANGOLA.....	200	324	65	135		200	10		131 59	
CAMEROON.....	245	146	12	75		87	2		65 20	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	128	76	80		156	2		90 64	
CHAD.....	745	122	94	190		284	1		180 103	
EGYPT.....	1,580	710	487	2,340		2,827	950		1,366 511	
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	750	256	35	400	15	450	85		300 65	
KENYA.....	84	137	8	24	2	34	7		20 7	
MALAWI.....	110	144	9	33		42	8		22 12	
MOZAMBIQUE.....	950	106	79	210		289	20		153 116	
NIGERIA.....	1,000	84	75	175		250	150		5 95	
RHODESIA.....	250	460	60	240		300	80		150 70	
SUOAN.....	1,257	420	908	1,100		2,008	75		990 943	
TANZANIA.....	500	288	1	300		301	35		184 82	
UGANDA.....	2,500	66	106	345		451	65		270 116	
ZAIRE (CONGO K).....	250	192	22	100		122	65		30 27	
ZAMBIA.....	26	369	4	20		24	10		10 4	
TOTAL.....	10,747	257	2,041	5,767	17	7,825	1,565		3,966 2,294	
ASIA.....										
AFGHANISTAN.....	135	391	89	110		199	65		100 34	
BURMA.....	395	78	9	65		74	65			9
IRAN.....	790	410	108	675		783	300		437 46	
ISRAEL.....	84	971	11	170	6	187	105		65 17	
PAKISTAN.....	4,800	325	770	3,250	7	4,027	2,000		1,008 1,019	
SYRIA.....	620	561	22	725		747	159		546 42	
TURKEY.....	1,700	677	275	2,400		2,675	875	25	1,477 298	
IRAQ.....	75	448	5	70		75	50		18 7	
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	299	5	25		30	1		25 4	
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10 5	
TOTAL.....	8,659	416	1,299	7,505	13	8,817	3,625	25	3,686 1,481	
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
GREECE.....	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327 135	
TOTAL.....	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327 135	
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	30,033	340	6,328	21,300	254	27,882	8,687	78	11,837 7,280	
UNITED STATES.....	11,472	440	4,285	10,518	72	14,875	8,178		3,385 3,312	
U.S.S.R.....	6,845	764	1,900	10,900	900	13,700	8,600		2,800 2,300	
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,350	424	12,513	42,718	1,226	56,457	25,465	76	18,022 12,892	
WORLD TOTAL....	82,023	346	20,371	59,251	18,536	98,158	57,706	120	18,422 21,910	
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL..	51,081	284	11,804	28,125	13,930	53,859	28,158	120	12,162 13,419	
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,470	508	4,282	20,608	4,534	29,424	21,370		2,875 5,179	
AFLOAT.....				200		200			200	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1972

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON-SUMPTION 480LB SALE	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS							
				PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND	UTILIZATION											
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																	
NON-COMMUNIST:																	
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																	
CANADA.....			45		327	372	335			37							
CHILE.....			19		148	167	125			42							
COSTA RICA.....	1	480	1	1	5	7	5			2							
ECUADOR.....	60	199	9	25	12	46	40			6							
URUGUAY.....	1	480	5	1	20	26	23			3							
VENEZUELA.....	158	285	14	94	29	137	123			14							
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	6			2							
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1							
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	9			1							
TOTAL.....	295	216	97	133	553	783	673		2	108							
WESTERN EUROPE.....																	
AUSTRIA.....			19		109	128	102			26							
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			69		325	394	260	5		129							
DENMARK.....			5		18	23	17			6							
FINLAND.....			73		57	130	59			71							
FRANCE.....			230		1,175	1,405	1,059			346							
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			351		1,194	1,545	1,015	64		466							
IRELAND.....			8		23	31	23			8							
ITALY.....	9	213	270	4	906	1,180	859			321							
NETHERLANDS.....			25		231	256	216			40							
NORWAY.....			1		13	14	12			2							
PORTUGAL.....			79		626	705	500			205							
SPAIN.....	260	480	165	260	387	812	570			242							
SWEDEN.....			27		42	69	42			27							
SWITZERLAND.....			121		228	349	188	14	3	144							
UNITED KINGDOM.....			164		764	928	643	15		270							
YUGOSLAVIA.....	25	230	21	12	476	509	425			84							
TOTAL.....	294	450	1,628	276	6,574	8,478	5,990	14	87	2,387							
ASIA.....																	
BANGLADESH.....	22	152	7	7	257	271	200			71							
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	6	159	184	2	657	843	600			243							
HONG KONG.....			102		717	819	670			149							
INDIA.....	19,000	137	2,432	5,430	428	8,290	5,750	17	156	2,367							
JAPAN.....			1,046		3,883	4,929	3,633			1,296							
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			8		22	30	12			18							
KOREA, REP OF.....	32	270	110	18	486	612	540			72							
PHILIPPINES.....			36		131	167	140			27							
THAILAND.....	128	356	64	95	299	458	380	25	1	52							
SINGAPORE.....			7		96	103	59	29		15							
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	8	1	12	21	15			6							
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2											
INDONESIA.....	15	128	61	4	279	344	225			119							
LEBANON.....			5		23	28	23			5							
MALAYSIA.....			6		68	74	57			17							
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			45		105	150	100			50							
TOTAL.....	19,205	138	4,121	5,558	7,462	17,141	12,406	42	186	4,507							
AFRICA.....																	
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	23	65	18	106	85			21							
GHANA.....	4	359	15	3	30	48	32			16							
MOROCCO.....	42	434	18	38	39	95	43			40							
SOUTH AFRICA.....	110	349	28	80	182	290	250	11		29							
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	30	3		4							
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	30	639	7	40	3	50	40	2		8							
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	6	8	6	20	12			8							
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16			2							
TOTAL.....	440	258	103	237	324	664	508			100							
OCEANIA.....																	
AUSTRALIA.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135			45							
TOTAL.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135			45							
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,341	149	6,124	6,350	14,921	27,395	19,712	56	376	7,251							
COMMUNIST.....																	
BULGARIA.....	92	380	43	73	300	416	360			56							
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	330	2,300	8,200	1,800	12,300	10,000	75		2,225							
CUBA.....	10	240	48	5	80	133	90			43							
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			50		550	600	525			75							
GERMANY EAST.....			80		460	540	460			80							
HUNGARY.....			80		350	430	350			80							
POLAND.....			137		708	845	715			130							
ROMANIA.....			75		360	435	360			75							
ALBANIA.....	60	240	11	30	41	32				9							
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140			45							
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	10	8	40	58	50			8							
TOTAL.....	12,117	329	2,879	8,321	4,783	15,983	13,082	75		2,826							
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,458	216	9,003	14,671	19,704	43,378	32,794	56	451	10,077							

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1972

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS	IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST											
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....											
ARGENTINA.....	1,099	251	433	575	37	1,045	450	22		573	
BOLIVIA.....	150	528	37	165		202	25		50	127	
BRAZIL.....	5,700	248	1,668	2,950		4,618	1,500	6	1,333	1,785	
COLOMBIA.....	625	480	149	625	4	778	355		213	204	
EL SALVADOR.....	210	731	20	320	13		353	65		266	22
GUATEMALA.....	220	927	16	425			441	41		380	20
HONOURAS.....	17	508	1	18	1	20		8		10	2
MEXICO.....	1,236	695	613	1,790	1	2,404	790	10	863	741	
NICARAGUA.....	365	637	37	485			522	23	12	416	71
PARAGUAY.....	230	250	49	120			169	20		72	77
PERU.....	327	493	347	336			683	142		156	385
TOTAL.....	10,179	368	3,370	7,809	56	11,235	3,419	50	3,759	4,007	
AFRICA.....											
ANGOLA.....	200	192	59	80		139	10		65	64	
CAMEROON.....	215	178	20	80		100	2		70	28	
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	144	64	90		154	2		85	67	
CHAD.....	680	127	103	180		283	1		170	112	
Egypt.....	1,610	703	511	2,359		2,870	975		1,387	508	
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	720	273	65	410	15	490	100		320	70	
KENYA.....	128	93	7	25	3	35	8		20	7	
MALAWI.....	100	115	12	24		36	8		20	8	
MOZAMBIQUE.....	950	108	116	215		331	24		194	113	
NIGERIA.....	850	121	95	215		310	170		30	110	
RHODESIA.....	250	384	70	200		270	80		110	80	
SUDAN.....	1,225	356	943	910		1,853	75		1,090	688	
TANZANIA.....	500	288	82	300		382	35		278	69	
UGANDA.....	2,500	68	116	355		471	60		304	107	
ZAIRE (CONGO,K).....	550	96	27	110		137	70		30	37	
ZAMBIA.....	25	441	4	23		27	12		10	5	
TOTAL.....	10,803	247	2,294	5,576	18	7,888	1,632		4,183	2,073	
ASIA.....											
AFGHANISTAN.....	170	324	34	115		149	65		45	39	
BURMA.....	400	84	9	70		79	65			14	
IRAN.....	840	545	46	955		1,001	355		603	43	
ISRAEL.....	86	1,032	17	185	6	208	120		80	8	
PAKISTAN.....	4,968	311	1,019	3,225	5	4,249	2,300		822	1,127	
SYRIA.....	580	620	42	750		792	175		557	60	
TURKEY.....	1,880	637	298	2,495		2,793	940	25	1,430	398	
IRAQ.....	150	208	7	65		72	52		15	5	
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	35	342	4	25		29	1		20	8	
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5	
TOTAL.....	9,129	415	1,481	7,900	11	9,392	4,078	25	3,582	1,707	
WESTERN EUROPE.....											
GREECE.....	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	266	267	
TOTAL.....	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	266	267	
TOTAL											
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	30,526	344	7,280	21,920	177	29,377	9,449	84	11,790	8,054	
UNITED STATES.....	12,984	509	3,312	13,792	34	17,138	7,769		5,311	4,058	
U.S.S.R.....	6,758	795	2,300	11,200	760	14,260	8,900		3,000	2,360	
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	50,268	447	12,892	46,912	971	60,775	26,118	84	20,101	14,472	
WORLD TOTAL.....	82,730	357	21,910	61,586	20,705	104,201	58,944	140	20,552	24,565	
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	50,871	266	13,419	28,273	15,128	56,820	29,193	140	12,166	15,321	
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,875	496	5,179	19,521	5,543	30,243	21,982		3,075	5,186	
AFLOAT.....				200		200				200	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS							
					AMOUNTS	IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																
NON-COMMUNIST:																
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:																
CANADA.....		37		320	357	325			32							
CHILE.....		42		120	162	130			32							
COSTA RICA.....	3	319	2	3	7	6			1							
ECUADOR.....	60	199	6	25	19	50	45		5							
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32		3							
VENEZUELA.....	200	324	14	135	25	174	150		24							
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5		7	6		1							
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1							
LEEWARO=WINWARO IS.....	S	191	1	2	9	12	10		2							
TOTAL.....	339	247	108	175	529	812	711		101							
WESTERN EUROPE:																
AUSTRIA.....		26		101	127	104			23							
BELGIUM=LUXEMBOURG.....		129		179	308	265	5	38								
DENMARK.....		6		15	21	14			7							
FINLAND.....		71		55	126	65			61							
FRANCE.....		346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334							
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP..		466		908	1,374	1,025	83	266								
IRELAND.....		8		20	28	20			8							
ITALY.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	875		382							
NETHERLANDS.....		40		199	239	210			29							
NORWAY.....		2		13	15	12			3							
PORTUGAL.....		205		502	707	540			167							
SPAIN.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575		160							
SWEDEN.....		27		38	65	40			25							
SWITZERLAND.....		144		192	336	187	14		135							
UNITED KINGDOM.....		270		560	830	558	14	258								
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	84	12	436	532	440		92							
TOTAL.....	267	426	2,387	237	5,485	8,109	6,005	14	102							
ASIA:																
BANGLADESH.....	19	151	71	6	200	277	250		27							
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN).....	S	191	243	2	911	1,156	660		496							
HONG KONG.....		149		832	981	800			181							
INDIA.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	150	8,017	6,000	270	1,747							
JAPAN.....		1,296		3,728	5,024	3,642			1,382							
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....		18		4	22	5			17							
KOREA,REP OF.....	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2	127							
PHILIPPINES.....		27		198	225	175			50							
THAILAND.....	105	342	52	75	330	457	380	30	47							
SINGAPORE.....		15		108	123	65		40	18							
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	15	22	15		7							
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2										
INDONESIA.....	15	128	119	4	250	373	250		123							
LEBANON.....		5		32	37	32			5							
MALAYSIA.....		17		85	102	82			20							
Vietnam South.....		50		80	130	105			25							
TOTAL.....	18,979	141	4,507	5,608	7,712	17,827	13,213	32	310							
AFRICA:																
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	21	65	23	109	85		24							
GHANA.....	S	384	16	4	25	45	35		10							
MOROCCO.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		17							
SOUTH AFRICA.....	150	544	29	170	220	419	300	15	104							
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33	3	4							
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	685	8	50	3	61	45	5	11							
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	12		8							
TUNISIA.....		2		16	18	16			2							
TOTAL.....	484	324	100	327	.367	794	576	38	180							
OCEANIA:																
AUSTRALIA.....	100	672	149	140	21	310	150	6	154							
TOTAL.....	100	672	149	140	21	310	150	6	154							
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,169	154	7,251	6,487	14,114	27,852	20,655	46	456							
COMMUNISTI.....																
BULGARIA.....	91	316	56	60	320	436	380		56							
CHINA,PEOPLES REP....	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500	100	3,325							
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	80	128	90		38							
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		75			585	660	560		100							
GERMANY EAST.....		80			480	560	480		80							
HUNGARY.....		80			360	440	360		80							
POLAND.....		130			650	780	670		110							
ROMANIA.....		75			385	460	385		75							
ALBANIA.....	60	240	9	30		39	32		7							
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150		50							
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50		6							
TOTAL.....	12,116	396	2,826	10,008	4,850	17,684	13,657	100	3,927							
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,285	245	10,077	16,495	18,964	45,536	34,312	46	556							
									10,622							

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			CON- SUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS						
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE									
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:															
NCN-COMMUNIST:															
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....															
ARGENTINA.....	1,168	230	573	560	39	1,172	510	15	45	602					
BOLIVIA.....	150	432	127	135		262	30	10	130	92					
BRAZIL.....	5,650	225	1,785	2,650	22	4,457	1,700		661	2,096					
COLOMBIA.....	635	472	204	625	30	859	480	15	200	164					
EL SALVADOR.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	80	17	69	201					
GUATEMALA.....	255	903	20	480		500	65		400	35					
HONDURAS.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1					
MEXICO.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	840	5	741	626					
NICARAGUA.....	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	506	191					
PARAGUAY.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88					
PERU.....	375	524	385	410		795	150		240	405					
TOTAL.....	10,255	349	4,007	7,463	103	11,573	3,912	74	3,086	4,501					
AFRICA.....															
ANGOLA.....	210	342	64	150		214	10		140	64					
CAMEROON.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11					
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50					
CHAD.....	665	144	112	200		312	2		200	110					
EGYPT.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,100	656					
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75					
KENYA.....	128	86	7	23	2	32	5		20	7					
MALAWI.....	110	130	8	30		38	10		20	8					
MOZAMBIQUE.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38					
NIGERIA.....	800	87	110	145	15	270	225		15	30					
RHODESIA.....	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	85					
SUDAN.....	1,220	432	688	1,100		1,788	75		850	863					
TANZANIA.....	500	288	69	300		369	35		300	34					
UGANDA.....	2,500	49	107	260		367	60		299	8					
ZAIRE (CONGO-K.).....	555	77	37	90		127	75		30	22					
ZAMBIA.....	26	332	5	18		23	15		4	4					
TOTAL.....	10,604	248	2,073	5,479	32	7,584	1,746		3,773	2,065					
ASIA.....															
AFGHANISTAN.....	180	400	39	150		189	70		70	49					
BURMA.....	410	76	14	65		79	70			9					
IRAN.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	460	93					
ISRAEL.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		65	22					
PAKISTAN.....	4,560	301	1,127	2,860		3,987	2,370		218	1,399					
SYRIA.....	495	693	60	715		775	155		563	57					
TURKEY.....	1,675	675	398	2,356		2,754	1,010	30	960	754					
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5					
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	347	8	29		37	1		27	9					
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5					
TOTAL.....	8,446	417	1,707	7,345	9	9,061	4,241	35	2,383	2,402					
WESTERN EUROPE.....															
GREECE.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225	268					
TOTAL.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225	268					
TOTAL															
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	29,670	336	8,054	20,792	250	29,096	10,284	109	9,467	9,236					
UNITED STATES.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851					
U.S.S.R.....	6,800	832	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260					
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,440	455	14,472	45,924	898	61,294	26,952	109	18,886	15,347					
WORLD TOTAL.....	80,730	371	24,565	62,423	19,887	106,875	61,299	155	19,442	25,979					
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL..	49,844	262	15,321	27,283	14,389	56,993	30,974	155	9,923	15,941					
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,916	553	5,186	21,808	5,450	32,444	22,857		3,400	6,187					

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CONSUMPTION IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS	
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
CANADA.....			32		300	332	300		32	
CHILE.....			32		140	172	130		42	
COSTA RICA.....	3	479	1	3	4	8	7		1	
ECUADOR.....	85	316	5	56	15	76	50		26	
URUGUAY.....	2	240	3	1	27	31	28		3	
VENEZUELA.....	270	266	24	150	25	199	160		39	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5		6	5		1	
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1	
LEEWARO-WINOWARO IS....	S	191	2	2	9	13	10		3	
TOTAL.....	435	244	101	222	522	845	697		148	
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
AUSTRIA.....			23		100	123	100		23	
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			38		275	313	250	5	58	
DENMARK.....			7		13	20	13		7	
FINLAND.....			61		55	116	60		56	
FRANCE.....			334		1,000	1,334	1,000		334	
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			266		1,100	1,366	1,000	80	286	
IRELAND.....			8		18	26	20		6	
ITALY.....	10	240	382	5	800	1,187	800		387	
NETHERLANDS.....			29		180	209	185		24	
NORWAY.....			3		12	15	12		3	
PORTUGAL.....			167		490	657	550		107	
SPAIN.....	260	406	160	220	225	605	500		105	
SWEDEN.....			25		40	65	40		25	
SWITZERLAND.....			135		150	285	165	15	105	
UNITED KINGDOM.....			258		400	658	510	10	138	
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	305	92	14	435	541	440		101	
TOTAL.....	292	392	1,988	239	5,293	7,520	5,645	15	95	
ASIA.....										
BANGLADESH.....	25	115	27	6	225	258	225		33	
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	239	496	2	450	548	600		348	
HONG KONG.....			181		600	781	650		131	
INDIA.....	18,300	152	1,747	5,800	165	7,712	5,900	130	1,682	
JAPAN.....			1,382		3,000	4,382	3,200		1,182	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			17			17	5	9	3	
KOREA, REP OF.....	32	254	127	17	600	744	650		94	
PHILIPPINES.....			50		130	180	110		70	
THAILAND.....	150	304	47	95	225	367	300		67	
SINGAPORE.....			18		90	108	60	35	13	
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	7	1	14	22	15		7	
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	15	128	123	4	325	452	350		102	
LEBANON.....			S		28	33	30		3	
MALAYSIA.....			20		78	98	80		18	
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			25		125	150	115		35	
TOTAL.....	18,528	153	4,272	5,926	6,056	16,254	12,292	174	3,788	
AFRICA.....										
ETHIOPIA.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	85		19	
GHANA.....	5	384	10	4	30	44	35		9	
MOROCCO.....	35	411	17	30	35	82	53	15	14	
SOUTH AFRICA.....	150	544	104	170	150	424	300		124	
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33	2	2	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	40	660	11	55		66	50	3	13	
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	12		8	
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16		2	
TOTAL.....	474	334	180	330	285	795	584	20	191	
OCEANIA.....										
AUSTRALIA.....	90	960	154	180	15	349	140	20	189	
TOTAL.....	90	960	154	180	15	349	140	20	189	
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	19,819	167	6,695	6,897	12,171	25,763	19,358	15	309	6,081
COMMUNIST.....										
BULGARIA.....	90	293	56	55	325	436	385		51	
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	1,000	14,225	10,800	100	3,325	
CUBA.....	10	240	38	5	85	128	95		33	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			100		570	670	590		80	
GERMANY EAST.....			80		500	580	490		90	
HUNGARY.....			80		370	450	365		85	
POLAND.....			110		750	860	700		160	
ROMANIA.....	50	95	75	10	380	465	390		75	
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35		42	35		7	
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150		55	
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	109	6	8	40	54	50		4	
TOTAL.....	12,175	394	3,927	10,018	4,170	18,115	14,050	100	3,965	
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	31,994	253	10,622	16,915	16,341	43,878	33,408	15	409	10,046

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					UTILIZATION	480LB BALE				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE										
ARGENTINA.....	1,200	230	602	575	45	1,222	505	20	100	597
BOLIVIA.....	175	425	92	155		247	30		100	117
BRAZIL.....	5,700	210	2,096	2,400	15	4,611	1,500	5	800	2,311
COLOMBIA.....	700	480	164	700	5	869	475		250	139
EL SALVADOR.....	235	674	201	330	5	536	80		400	56
GUATEMALA.....	260	784	35	425		460	75		350	35
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28			7	6
MEXICO.....	1,385	670	626	2,000		2,561	840		850	871
NICARAGUA.....	440	681	191	580		816	22		650	144
PARAGUAY.....	250	192	88	100		188	25		75	88
PERU.....	405	480	405	405		810	135		285	390
TOTAL.....	10,770	346	4,501	7,693	74	12,348	3,702	25	3,867	4,975
AFRICA										
ANGOLA.....	210	331	64	145		209	15		130	64
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	656	2,065	60	2,781	1,050		1,000	731
FRENCH WEST AFRICA	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	7	25	2	34	7		20	7
MALAWI.....	110	130	8	30		38	12		20	6
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	870	137	30	250	90	370	240			130
RHODESIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	400	863	1,000		1,863	80		800	983
TANZANIA.....	500	273	34	285		319	35		250	34
UGANDA.....	2,500	63	8	330		338	60		200	78
ZAIRE (CONGO, K.).....	555	108	22	125	15	162	90		25	47
ZAMBIA.....	30	320	4	20		24	15		5	4
TOTAL.....	10,615	245	2,065	5,430	182	7,677	1,840		3,340	2,497
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	890	520	93	965		1,058	400		500	158
ISRAEL.....	100	1,056	22	220	6	248	100		100	48
PAKISTAN.....	4,900	293	1,399	3,000		4,399	2,300		700	1,399
SYRIA.....	520	618	57	670		727	160		500	67
TURKEY.....	2,070	626	754	2,700		3,454	1,000	50	900	1,504
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	360	9	30		39	1		30	8
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,250	408	2,402	7,870	36	10,308	4,161	50	2,819	3,278
WESTERN EUROPE										
GREECE.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		255	318
TOTAL.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		255	318
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	31,005	334	9,236	21,543	432	31,291	10,088	75	10,281	10,847
UNITED STATES.....	12,670	443	3,851	11,700	50	15,601	6,000		3,800	5,801
U.S.S.R.....	6,900	897	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	50,575	438	15,347	46,143	1,182	62,752	25,588	75	16,981	20,108
WORLD TOTAL.....	82,574	367	25,979	63,062	17,553	106,674	59,031	90	17,390	30,163
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	50,829	269	15,941	28,444	12,633	57,098	29,481	90	10,590	16,937
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,075	576	6,187	22,918	4,870	31,975	23,550		3,000	7,425

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR		EXPORTS	EN ING STOCKS
		LBS	PER ACRES			AMOUNTS	UTILIZATION		12	20		
AFGHANISTAN.....	5	95	5	10	15	12	9	3				
1948.....	10	96	3	20	23	12	5	2				
1949.....	125	76	2	20	22	13	5	4				
1950.....	7	260	4	38	42	18	20	4				
1951.....	8	318	4	53	57	22	30	5				
1952.....	10	297	5	62	67	20	35	12				
1953.....	10	288	12	60	72	25	40	7				
1954.....	85	35	7	62	69	20	40	9				
1955.....	17	161	9	57	66	20	40	6				
1956.....	195	220	6	90	96	21	65	10				
1957.....	175	192	10	70	81	25	45	10				
1958.....	160	135	10	45	55	25	25	5				
1959.....	160	240	5	80	85	35	20	30				
1960.....	200	192	30	80	110	40	30	40				
1961.....	190	214	40	85	125	41	47	37				
1962.....	225	256	37	120	157	45	69	43				
1963.....	300	280	43	175	218	45	60	113				
1964.....	300	200	113	125	238	50	85	103				
1965.....	200	288	103	120	223	50	100	73				
1966.....	175	263	73	96	169	50	70	49				
1967.....	135	373	49	105	154	50	60	44				
1968.....	135	391	44	110	154	55	35	64				
1969.....	165	378	64	130	194	55	35	104				
1970.....	165	349	104	120	224	60	75	89				
1971.....	135	391	89	110	199	65	100	34				
1972.....	170	324	34	115	149	65	65	39				
1973.....	180	400	39	150	189	70	70	49				
1974.....	185	389	49	150	199	70	70	59				
ALBANIA.....	40	120	12	6	18	10	6	2				
1955.....	47	204	2	20	28	17	5	6				
1956.....	5	144	6	15	28	20	5	3				
1957.....	55	226	3	25	32	22	5	5				
1958.....	60	208	5	26	33	23	5	5				
1959.....	60	264	5	33	40	25	7	8				
1960.....	60	240	8	30	38	25	5	8				
1961.....	60	216	8	27	35	24	8	3				
1962.....	60	240	3	30	34	25	4	5				
1963.....	60	240	5	30	36	25	6	5				
1964.....	60	240	5	30	36	25	6	5				
1965.....	100	240	5	50	56	40	16					
1966.....	100	240	16	50	70	40	30					
1967.....	100	216	30	45	75	40	35					
1968.....	60	199	35	25	60	40	20					
1969.....	60	240	20	30	55	40	15					
1970.....	60	240	15	30	46	35	11					
1971.....	60	240	11	30	41	30	11					
1972.....	60	240	11	30	41	32	9					
1973.....	60	240	9	30	39	32	7					
1974.....	7	239	7	35	42	35	7					
ALGERIA.....	18	186	2	7	1	10	6	1				
1955.....	20	184	1	10	1	12	2	1				
1956.....	19	151	1	6	2	9	2	1				
1957.....	16	89	1	3	2	6	2	1				
1958.....	9	159	1	3	1	5	1	3				
1959.....	4	239	3	2	1	5	1	2				
1960.....	6	159	2	2	1	3	1	1				
1961.....	6	159	1	2	1	3	1	1				
1962.....	6	239	3	3	1	4	1	1				
1963.....	6	239	3	3	1	6	2	2				
1964.....	6	239	2	3	2	7	3	2				
1965.....	10	143	2	3	4	9	4	2				
1966.....	10	143	2	3	10	15	8	2				
1967.....	10	143	2	3	18	23	15	4				
1968.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25	4				
1969.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25	4				
1970.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25	4				
1971.....	10	143	4	3	25	32	25	4				
1972.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	30	4				
1973.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33	4				
1974.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33	2				

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS		TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 400LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
						
ANGOLA.....	100	115	6	24	30				22	8
1948.....	101	95	8	20	28				12	16
1949.....	102	131	16	28	44				27	16
1950.....	110	100	16	23	39				23	14
1951.....	110	96	14	22	36				20	14
1952.....	130	107	14	29	43				31	11
1953.....	133	90	11	25	36				23	10
1954.....	134	93	10	26	36				31	3
1955.....	129	122	3	33	36				31	3
1956.....	132	116	3	32	35				30	3
1957.....	130	125	3	34	37				27	7
1958.....	126	144	7	38	45				30	10
1959.....	126	140	10	37	47				35	7
1960.....	125	115	7	30	37				29	3
1961.....	95	101	3	20	23				17	2
1962.....	100	144	2	30	32				28	2
1963.....	90	133	2	25	27				22	2
1964.....	75	128	2	20	22				16	1
1965.....	95	161	1	32	33				27	1
1966.....	95	166	1	33	34				27	3
1967.....	115	292	3	70	73				48	18
1968.....	175	261	18	95	113				57	48
1969.....	200	300	48	125	173				99	65
1970.....	200	336	65	140	205				130	65
1971.....	200	324	65	135	200				131	59
1972.....	200	192	59	80	139				65	64
1973.....	210	342	64	150	214				140	64
1974.....	210	331	64	145	209				130	64
ARGENTINA.....	978	207	428	423	8	859	394			465
1948.....	1,169	186	465	453	6	924	386	9	28	501
1949.....	1,131	276	501	652	13	1,166	415	9	49	693
1950.....	1,140	198	693	471	12	1,176	445	9	274	448
1951.....	1,385	199	448	575	9	1,032	468	10	3	551
1952.....	1,311	206	551	567	10	1,128	380	5	261	482
1953.....	1,362	223	482	635	12	1,129	425		157	547
1954.....	1,333	188	547	524	8	1,079	492	3	104	480
1955.....	1,318	205	480	563	10	1,053	523	8	2	520
1956.....	1,346	171	520	481	17	1,018	543	4	51	420
1957.....	1,585	237	420	783	2	1,205	520	5	680	
1958.....	1,225	180	680	460	8	1,148	547	4	47	550
1959.....	1,139	172	550	409	31	990	478	1	31	480
1960.....	1,033	264	480	569	29	1,078	502		66	510
1961.....	1,327	179	510	496	26	1,032	480	1	141	410
1962.....	1,284	228	410	612	23	1,045	350	5	216	474
1963.....	1,284	168	474	450	33	957	460	2	100	395
1964.....	1,318	231	395	635	73	1,103	510	2	1	590
1965.....	1,095	232	590	530	71	1,191	515	2	34	640
1966.....	815	235	640	400	49	1,089	490	2	127	470
1967.....	700	229	470	335	27	832	425	12	25	370
1968.....	1,000	247	370	515	85	970	450		1	519
1969.....	1,090	292	519	665	36	1,220	470	20	56	674
1970.....	901	203	674	385	37	1,096	480	10	209	397
1971.....	984	202	397	415	135	947	490	23	1	433
1972.....	1,095	251	433	575	37	1,045	450	22		573
1973.....	1,168	230	573	560	39	1,172	510	15	45	602
1974.....	1,200	230	602	575	45	1,222	505	20	100	597
AUSTRALIA.....	7	136	25	2	71	98	65			33
1948.....	2	240	33	1	78	112	65	13		34
1949.....	3	160	34	1	62	97	70			27
1950.....	4	120	27	1	92	120	89	5		26
1951.....	5	191	26	2	88	116	80	8		28
1952.....	1	192	28	4	53	85	64	2		19
1953.....	6	179	19	3	92	114	90			24
1954.....	15	128	24	4	88	116	93			23
1955.....	11	130	23	3	81	107	89	1		17
1956.....	8	179	17	3	101	121	94			27
1957.....	1	143	27	3	86	116	93			23
1958.....	17	197	23	7	92	122	96	1		25
1959.....	3	147	25	12	87	124	97			27
1960.....	28	137	27	8	80	115	88			27
1961.....	33	116	27	8	83	118	94			24
1962.....	33	145	24	10	93	127	97			30
1963.....	45	170	30	16	116	162	121	1		40
1964.....	35	617	40	45	112	197	127			70
1965.....	47	929	70	91	65	226	130			96
1966.....	53	769	96	85	40	221	132			89
1967.....	73	986	89	150	57	296	129		1	166
1968.....	77	953	166	153	24	343	133		19	191
1969.....	77	791	191	127	20	338	142		53	143
1970.....	61	708	143	90	38	271	143		34	94
1971.....	96	979	94	200	34	328	130	6	17	175
1972.....	107	654	175	146	8	329	135		45	149
1973.....	103	672	149	140	21	310	150		6	154
1974.....	90	960	154	180	15	349	140		20	189

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS. PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	SUMPTION			
AUSTRIA.....									
1947.....		10		55	65	56			9
1948.....		9		114	123	80			43
1949.....		43		86	129	90			39
1950.....		39		100	139	99			40
1951.....		40		65	105	86			19
1952.....		19		84	103	76			27
1953.....		27		101	128	97			31
1954.....		31		96	127	107			20
1955.....		20		111	131	104			27
1956.....		27		109	136	107			29
1957.....		29		120	149	119			30
1958.....		30		108	138	112			26
1959.....		26		128	154	120			34
1960.....		34		133	167	127			40
1961.....		40		125	165	128			37
1962.....		37		106	143	115			28
1963.....		28		117	145	117			28
1964.....		28		121	149	119			30
1965.....		30		112	142	115		1	26
1966.....		26		101	127	104			23
1967.....		23		99	122	97		1	24
1968.....		24		96	120	103			17
1969.....		17		107	124	107			17
1970.....		17		112	129	107			22
1971.....		22		103	125	106			19
1972.....		19		109	128	102			26
1973.....		26		101	127	104			23
1974.....		23		100	123	100			23
BENELAUSM.....									
1971.....	17	197		7	150	157	150		7
1972.....	22	152	7	7	257	271	200		71
1973.....	17	151	71	6	200	277	250		27
1974.....	22	115	27	6	225	258	225		31
BELGUM-LUXEMBOURG.....									
1947.....		150		417	567	419	5	3	140
1948.....		140		342	482	366	10	21	85
1949.....		85		474	559	410	9	13	127
1950.....		127		472	599	486	9	2	102
1951.....		102		454	556	428	8	17	103
1952.....		103		393	496	381	10	15	90
1953.....		90		483	573	442	10	15	106
1954.....		106		470	576	395	12	10	159
1955.....		159		405	564	445	10	4	105
1956.....		105		536	641	463	9	20	149
1957.....		149		383	532	387	7	7	131
1958.....		131		374	505	390	1	9	165
1959.....		105		486	591	430	2	2	159
1960.....		159		448	607	445		10	152
1961.....		152		402	554	410	1	143	
1962.....		143		374	517	410	5	102	
1963.....		102		385	487	400	5	82	
1964.....		82		397	479	390	6	83	
1965.....		82		358	441	345	3	93	
1966.....		93		296	389	310	1	78	
1967.....		78		311	389	300	3	86	
1968.....		86		308	394	305	4	85	
1969.....		85		329	414	320	5	89	
1970.....		89		305	394	305	5	84	
1971.....		84		279	363	285	9	69	
1972.....		69		325	394	260	5	129	
1973.....		129		179	308	265	5	38	
1974.....		38		275	313	250	5	58	
BULGARIA.....									
1947.....		5		10	15	10			5
1948.....		5		13	18	11			7
1949.....		7		7	14	8			6
1950.....		6		6	12	8			4
1951.....	3	160	4	1	7	12	9		3
1952.....	3	160	3	1	6	10	7		3
1953.....	3	160	3	1	9	12	8		4
1954.....	3	160	4	1	8	13	8		5
1955.....	3	319	5	2	6	13			5
1956.....	3	479	5	3	3	11	8		3
1957.....	3	800	3	5	3	11	9		2
1958.....	3	479	2	3	4	9	7		2
1959.....	3	479	2	3	6	11	9		2
1960.....	3	800	2	5	7	14	10		4
1961.....	3	800	4	5	6	15	12		7
1962.....	3	800	3	5	6	14	12		2
1963.....	10	384	2	8	6	16	14		2
1964.....	10	432	2	9	6	17	15		2
1965.....	10	623	2	13	8	23	18		5
1966.....	10	415	5	13	9	27	20		7
1967.....	10	512	7	16		23	20		3
1968.....	10	640	3	20	4	27	22		5
1969.....	10	736	5	23	3	31	25		4
1970.....	10	523	4	48		52	25		6
1971.....	120	276	21	69		90	25		37
1972.....	150	528	37	165		202	25	50	127
1973.....	150	432	127	135		262	30	10	92
1974.....	170	425	92	155		247	30	100	117

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS. PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS	CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
BRAZIL								
1947.....	4,600	137	1,836	1,260	3,096	850	9	1,049
1948.....	4,100	175	1,188	1,500	2,688	885	10	955
1949.....	4,500	138	838	1,300	2,138	850	20	598
1950.....	5,300	149	670	1,650	2,320	850	20	697
1951.....	5,100	183	753	1,950	2,703	825	18	347
1952.....	4,500	166	1,513	1,560	3,073	850	15	145
1953.....	4,000	175	2,063	1,465	3,528	890	13	1,400
1954.....	4,500	176	1,225	1,650	2,875	1,000	14	1,036
1955.....	5,000	163	825	1,700	2,525	1,050	15	810
1956.....	4,300	145	650	1,300	1,950	1,040	5	380
1957.....	3,700	175	525	1,350	1,875	1,050	10	215
1958.....	4,000	168	600	1,400	2,000	1,150	8	242
1959.....	4,600	177	600	1,700	2,300	1,180	14	446
1960.....	5,000	187	660	1,950	2,610	1,250	5	695
1961.....	5,500	220	660	2,525	3,185	1,350	13	847
1962.....	5,500	200	975	2,300	3,275	1,250	5	1,145
1963.....	5,750	192	875	2,300	3,175	1,300	2	1,023
1964.....	5,750	175	850	2,100	2,950	1,150	1	1,040
1965.....	5,500	218	760	2,500	3,260	1,250	3	937
1966.....	5,000	196	1,070	2,050	3,120	1,250	1	1,014
1967.....	5,600	235	856	2,750	3,606	1,250	14	836
1968.....	6,500	243	1,506	3,300	4,806	1,325	1	1,765
1969.....	6,800	215	1,716	3,050	4,766	1,350	1	1,933
1970.....	6,100	177	1,483	2,250	5	3,738	1,350	1,011
1971.....	6,400	232	1,352	3,100	4,452	1,375	25	1,4352
1972.....	5,700	248	1,668	2,950	4,618	1,500	1	1,409
1973.....	5,650	225	1,785	2,650	4,457	1,700	661	1,785
1974.....	5,700	210	2,096	2,400	15	4,611	1,500	870
BRITAIN								
1947.....	100	127	15	28	35	78	63	15
1948.....	131	128	15	35	30	80	65	15
1949.....	159	105	15	35	30	80	65	15
1950.....	196	110	15	45	60	120	90	30
1951.....	263	164	30	90	87	207	140	2
1952.....	160	72	65	55	85	205	140	65
1953.....	450	126	65	120	85	270	150	120
1954.....	350	154	120	115	40	275	160	1
1955.....	325	125	100	85	50	235	160	1
1956.....	235	112	74	55	80	209	166	43
1957.....	172	195	43	70	85	198	158	40
1958.....	167	184	40	65	105	210	170	40
1959.....	193	186	40	75	130	245	200	45
1960.....	195	233	45	95	125	265	215	50
1961.....	151	112	50	35	195	280	230	50
1962.....	135	238	50	67	190	307	235	72
1963.....	130	203	72	55	200	327	250	77
1964.....	115	271	77	65	190	332	250	82
1965.....	115	250	82	60	250	392	300	92
1966.....	123	390	92	100	225	417	310	102
1967.....	125	326	102	85	275	462	325	20
1968.....	106	235	117	52	260	429	340	89
1969.....	109	281	89	64	250	403	340	63
1970.....	104	242	63	55	275	393	350	43
1971.....	101	288	43	60	300	403	360	43
1972.....	94	380	43	73	300	416	360	56
1973.....	91	316	56	60	320	436	380	56
1974.....	90	293	56	55	325	436	385	51
BURMA								
1947.....	192	87	12	35	3	50	14	25
1948.....	153	109	9	35	44	11	30	3
1949.....	183	91	3	35	2	40	11	17
1950.....	225	106	12	50	3	65	15	15
1951.....	30	120	15	75	8	95	8	75
1952.....	45	117	15	110		125	15	2
1953.....	40	126	25	105	1	131	16	92
1954.....	45	124	23	117	1	141	22	38
1955.....	405	100	38	85		123	23	78
1956.....	354	101	22	75		97	23	62
1957.....	295	94	12	58		70	23	33
1958.....	294	104	14	65	6	85	22	48
1959.....	328	124	15	85	6	106	25	70
1960.....	379	94	11	75	1	87	26	11
1961.....	466	97	12	95	2	109	25	49
1962.....	475	90	6	90	10	106	30	6
1963.....	500	76	6	80		86	30	45
1964.....	600	72	11	90		101	40	49
1965.....	550	65	12	75		87	50	28
1966.....	470	70	9	70		79	46	23
1967.....	500	72	10	75		85	66	9
1968.....	375	64	10	50		60	55	1
1969.....	294	81	4	50		54	50	4
1970.....	395	78	4	65		69	60	9
1971.....	395	78	9	65		74	65	9
1972.....	400	84	9	70		79	65	14
1973.....	410	76	14	65		79	70	9
1974.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70	24

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	END- ING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE				
CAMEROON.....	6	159	2	2	2	2	2			2
1951.....	12	79	2	2	2	2	2			2
1952.....	29	132	8	8	8	8	8			8
1953.....	53	126	14	14	14	14	14			14
1954.....	59	97	12	12	12	12	12			6
1955.....	115	104	25	31	31	31	31			23
1956.....	125	107	28	36	36	36	36	1	30	8
1957.....	129	134	35	40	40	40	40		35	5
1958.....	140	119	35	40	40	40	40	2	35	3
1959.....	135	124	3	38	38	38	38	1	32	5
1960.....	135	177	5	50	55	55	55	2	42	11
1961.....	140	171	11	50	61	61	61	8	37	16
1962.....	140	195	16	57	73	73	73		67	6
1963.....	140	240	6	70	76	76	76		69	7
1964.....	175	192	7	70	77	77	77		73	4
1965.....	227	211	4	100	104	104	104	1	90	13
1966.....	240	198	13	100	113	113	113	1	79	33
1967.....	240	168	33	85	118	118	118	1	78	39
1968.....	250	230	39	120	159	159	159	1	104	54
1969.....	305	251	54	160	214	214	214	1	110	103
1970.....	257	130	103	70	173	173	173	1	160	12
1971.....	245	146	12	75	87	87	87	2	65	20
1972.....	215	178	20	80	100	100	100	2	70	28
1973.....	150	160	28	50	78	78	78	2	65	11
1974.....	205	163	11	70	81	81	81	2	60	19
CANADA.....										
1947.....		90		348	438	361	361		5	72
1948.....		72		356	428	375	375		2	51
1949.....		51		414	465	415	415			51
1950.....		50		488	538	475	475			50
1951.....		62		332	394	340	340		1	62
1952.....		52		361	413	365	365		2	52
1953.....		48		276	324	300	300			48
1954.....		24		344	368	330	330			24
1955.....		38		363	401	347	347		1	53
1956.....		53		379	432	356	356		1	75
1957.....		75		356	431	326	326		1	104
1958.....		104		291	395	332	332		1	62
1959.....		62		365	427	322	322		20	85
1960.....		85		292	377	326	326		12	39
1961.....		39		433	472	375	375		1	96
1962.....		96		331	427	360	360			67
1963.....		67		466	533	430	430			103
1964.....		103		404	507	415	415			92
1965.....		92		434	526	400	400			126
1966.....		126		404	530	410	410			120
1967.....		120		361	481	390	390			91
1968.....		91		347	438	375	375			63
1969.....		63		333	396	350	350			46
1970.....		46		340	386	345	345			41
1971.....		41		354	395	350	350			45
1972.....		45		327	372	335	335			37
1973.....		37		320	357	325	325			32
1974.....		32		300	332	300	300			32
CENT AFRICAN REP.....										
1960.....	32	75	20	50	70	2	2		42	26
1961.....	32	67	26	45	71	2	2	1	50	18
1962.....	325	73	18	50	68	2	2	1	39	26
1963.....	31	69	26	45	71	2	2	1	48	20
1964.....	285	75	20	45	65	2	2	1	34	28
1965.....	27	80	28	45	73	2	2	1	46	24
1966.....	27	124	24	70	94	2	2		49	43
1967.....	27	151	43	85	128	2	2		59	67
1968.....	28	171	67	100	167	2	2		80	85
1969.....	30	168	85	105	190	2	2		95	93
1970.....	30	152	93	95	148	2	2		110	76
1971.....	30	128	76	80	156	2	2		90	64
1972.....	30	144	64	90	154	2	2		85	67
1973.....	30	120	67	75	142	2	2		90	50
1974.....	30	136	50	85	135	2	2		90	43
CHAD.....										
1960.....	675	113	20	160	180	1	1	1	169	69
1961.....	618	58	69	75	144	1	1	1	121	21
1962.....	75	96	21	150	171	1	1	1	122	47
1963.....	715	117	47	175	222	1	1	1	168	52
1964.....	715	111	52	165	217	1	1	1	148	67
1965.....	73	98	67	150	217	1	1		191	25
1966.....	74	139	25	215	240	1	1		161	78
1967.....	75	112	78	175	253	1	1		187	65
1968.....	75	166	65	260	325	1	1		202	122
1969.....	80	123	122	205	327	1	1		221	105
1970.....	70	113	105	165	270	1	1		175	94
1971.....	745	122	94	190	284	1	1		180	103
1972.....	68	127	103	180	283	1	1		170	112
1973.....	662	144	112	200	312	2	2		200	110
1974.....	68	141	110	200	310	2	2		210	98

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD		TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CONSUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
		LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION				
C-TRIE.....									
1947.....		9		54	63	50			13
1948.....		13		76	89	72			17
1949.....		17		83	100	79			21
1950.....		21		71	92	64			28
1951.....		28		59	87	65			27
1952.....		22		113	135	103			32
1953.....		32		101	133	107			26
1954.....		26		96	122	97			25
1955.....		25		97	122	95			27
1956.....		27		73	100	85	3		12
1957.....		12		80	92	81	2		4
1958.....		9		55	64	55			9
1959.....		9		87	96	84	1		11
1960.....		11		116	127	105	1		21
1961.....		21		110	131	110			21
1962.....		21		118	139	115			24
1963.....		24		118	142	119			23
1964.....		23		150	173	120	6		47
1965.....		47		105	152	125			27
1966.....		27		125	152	130			22
1967.....		22		115	137	130			1
1968.....		7		135	142	130			12
1969.....		12		137	149	132			17
1970.....		17		107	124	110			14
1971.....		14		125	139	120			19
1972.....		19		148	167	125			42
1973.....		42		120	162	130			32
1974.....		32		140	172	130			42
C-INA, PEOPLES REP.....									
1947.....	6,400	160	1,230	2,136	781	4,147	3,100	32	1,015
1948.....	6,300	161	1,015	2,115	533	3,663	3,200	48	415
1949.....	8,000	150	415	2,500	450	3,365	3,165		201
1950.....	10,000	175	200	3,650	400	4,250	4,000		250
1951.....	13,600	169	250	4,800	350	5,400	4,800		550
1952.....	13,600	205	550	5,900	200	6,650	5,600	50	1,000
1953.....	12,800	206	1,000	5,500	150	6,650	5,800	50	800
1954.....	13,500	168	800	4,750	300	5,850	5,400		450
1955.....	14,300	211	450	6,300	350	7,100	6,000	100	1,000
1956.....	15,400	187	1,000	6,000	250	7,250	6,200	50	1,000
1957.....	14,600	263	1,000	8,000	300	9,300	7,700	50	1,550
1958.....	14,400	273	1,550	8,200	250	10,000	8,000	400	1,500
1959.....	14,400	266	1,500	8,000	400	10,000	8,200	300	1,500
1960.....	13,200	236	1,500	6,500	300	8,300	7,000	150	1,150
1961.....	9,500	232	1,150	4,600	150	5,900	5,000	50	850
1962.....	8,800	250	850	4,600	350	5,800	5,000		400
1963.....	10,400	240	800	5,200	800	6,800	5,800	40	960
1964.....	11,500	288	960	6,900	700	8,560	7,200	40	1,320
1965.....	12,000	304	1,320	7,600	500	9,420	8,000	20	1,400
1966.....	11,800	345	1,400	8,500	900	10,400	9,000	10	1,390
1967.....	12,100	353	1,390	8,900	300	10,590	8,500	40	2,050
1968.....	12,000	332	2,050	8,300	300	10,650	8,700	50	1,900
1969.....	11,900	326	1,900	8,100	350	10,350	8,800	50	1,500
1970.....	12,100	364	1,500	9,200	450	11,150	9,300	75	1,775
1971.....	12,400	371	1,775	9,600	700	12,075	9,700	75	2,300
1972.....	11,900	330	2,300	8,200	1,800	12,300	10,000	75	2,225
1973.....	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500	100	3,325
1974.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	1,000	14,225	10,800	100	3,325
C-INA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....									
1949.....					6	6	4		2
1950.....			2		34	36	26		10
1951.....	5	96	10	1	56	67	45		22
1952.....	5	191	22	2	117	141	95		46
1953.....	5	191	46	2	106	154	121		37
1954.....	6	159	33	2	132	167	127		41
1955.....	1	143	40	3	132	175	135		40
1956.....	12	40	40	1	165	206	142		64
1957.....	7	166	64	5	110	179	143	1	35
1958.....	11	305	35	7	180	222	165		57
1959.....	17	141	57	5	210	272	190	2	80
1960.....	13	111	80	3	200	283	210	3	70
1961.....	5	191	70	2	260	332	250	2	80
1962.....	6	239	80	3	247	330	260		70
1963.....	6	239	70	3	294	367	280		87
1964.....	6	320	87	4	288	379	290	1	88
1965.....	5	287	88	3	305	396	295		101
1966.....	4	359	101	3	357	461	350		111
1967.....	4	359	111	3	471	585	440		145
1968.....	4	359	145	3	464	612	455		157
1969.....	6	239	157	3	507	667	515		152
1970.....	6	400	152	5	735	892	630		262
1971.....	5	287	162	3	584	849	665		184
1972.....	6	159	184	2	657	843	600		243
1973.....	5	191	243	2	911	1,156	660		496
1974.....	4	239	496	2	450	948	600		348

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS			EN ING STOCKS
		
COLUMBIA.....	90	149	60	28	60	148	96						52
1948.....	93	151	52	30	80	162	100						62
1949.....	103	177	62	37	91	190	122						67
1950.....	103	158	67	34	69	170	123						47
1951.....	114	144	47	33	62	142	110						32
1952.....	154	160	32	50	69	151	100						51
1953.....	200	220	51	92	36	179	125						54
1954.....	210	274	54	120	20	194	140						46
1955.....	170	299	46	106	46	198	158						40
1956.....	165	299	40	103	51	194	172						22
1957.....	165	305	22	105	77	204	180						24
1958.....	235	306	24	150	36	210	185						25
1959.....	370	395	25	305	2	332	205						30
1960.....	371	397	97	307	3	467	222						97
1961.....	392	434	66	360	3	429	240						66
1962.....	444	400	46	375	2	423	260						48
1963.....	404	402	48	335	22	405	260						54
1964.....	370	389	91	300	9	400	290						91
1965.....	407	353	55	300	65	420	300						55
1966.....	404	475	75	400	5	480	310						75
1967.....	431	517	87	465	3	555	310						83
1968.....	573	534	91	640	5	736	310						91
1969.....	70	404	131	590	4	725	325						131
1970.....	56	462	168	540	7	715	330						168
1971.....	53	534	149	590		739	345						149
1972.....	625	480	149	625	4	778	355						240
1973.....	635	472	204	625	30	859	480						204
1974.....	70	480	164	700	5	869	475						164
													139
COSTA RICA.....													
1947.....			1			1	2						
1948.....						2	2						
1949.....						1	1						
1950.....						1	1						
1951.....	1	480		1	1	1	2						1
1952.....	2	240	1	1	1	2	1						1
1953.....	1	480	1	1	1	2	1						1
1954.....	1	480	1	1	1	2	1						1
1955.....	2	240	1	1	1	3	2						1
1956.....	4	479	1	4	5	5	2						1
1957.....	5	480	1	5	6	6	3						1
1958.....	5	479	2	8	10	6	3						1
1959.....	5	480	1	5	6	6	3						1
1960.....	5	300	1	5	2	8	3						2
1961.....	1	342	2	5	2	9	3						2
1962.....	1	479	3	7	1	11	4						4
1963.....	7	479	4	7	11	4	4						3
1964.....	12	399	3	10	13	2	10						1
1965.....	10	66	1	22	23	5	5						1
1966.....	10	48	1	18	1	20	5						2
1967.....	21	479	2	21	2	25	6						1
1968.....	20	360	1	15	3	19	6						1
1969.....	19	335	1	7	3	11	5						2
1970.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	6						1
1971.....			1		6	7	6						1
1972.....	1	480	1	1	5	7	5						2
1973.....	3	319	2	2	3	7	5						1
1974.....	3	479	1	3	4	8	7						1

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1.000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS			
CUBA.....									
1947.....			15	34	49	35			14
1948.....		14	15	29	23				6
1949.....		6	36	42	35				7
1950.....		7	33	40	35				5
1951.....		5	27	32	28				4
1952.....	2	24	4	20	25	20			5
1953.....	2	24	5	32	38	31			7
1954.....			7	30	37	32			5
1955.....			5	32	37	30			7
1956.....	2	24	7	31	39	33			6
1957.....			6	45	51	38			13
1958.....	2	24	13	1	24	38			6
1959.....	9	159	6	3	38	47			5
1960.....	45	213	5	20	70	95			45
1961.....	70	123	45	18	30	93			38
1962.....	50	239	38	25	55	118			58
1963.....	45	213	58	20	75	153			73
1964.....	7	342	73	5	90	168			83
1965.....	10	240	83	5	75	163			63
1966.....	7	342	63	5	65	133			43
1967.....	10	240	43	5	95	143			53
1968.....	10	240	53	5	80	138			48
1969.....	10	240	48	5	90	143			53
1970.....	3	80	53	5	85	143			53
1971.....	10	240	53	5	80	138			48
1972.....	10	240	48	5	80	133			43
1973.....	10	240	43	5	80	128			38
1974.....	10	240	38	5	85	128			33
CYPRUS.....									
1949.....	6	159		2		2			2
1950.....	13	110	2	3		5			1
1951.....	11	87	1	2		3			1
1952.....	13	110	1	3		4			1
1953.....	13	110	1	3		4			1
1954.....	13	110	1	3		4			1
1955.....	12	119	3	3		3			1
1956.....	12	79	2	2		2			2
1957.....	5	191	2	1		2			2
1958.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1959.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1960.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1961.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1962.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1963.....	4	120	1	1		2			2
1964.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1965.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1966.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1967.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1968.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1969.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1970.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1971.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1972.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1973.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
1974.....	1	480	1	1		2			2
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....									
1947.....		105		214	319	289			30
1948.....		30		275	305	290			15
1949.....		15		275	290	265			25
1950.....		25		300	325	290			35
1951.....		35		300	335	290			45
1952.....		45		300	345	290			55
1953.....		55		350	405	320			85
1954.....		85		375	460	360			100
1955.....		100		350	450	350			90
1956.....		90		375	465	360			85
1957.....		85		400	485	390			90
1958.....		90		450	540	420			20
1959.....		100		480	580	450			110
1960.....		110		525	635	470			150
1961.....		150		475	625	490			125
1962.....		125		500	625	500			120
1963.....		120		500	620	500			115
1964.....		115		530	645	530			115
1965.....		115		560	675	575			100
1966.....		100		500	600	525			75
1967.....		75		500	575	525			50
1968.....		50		500	550	500			50
1969.....		50		500	550	500			50
1970.....		50		525	575	525			50
1971.....		50		525	575	525			50
1972.....		50		550	600	525			75
1973.....		75		585	660	560			100
1974.....		100		570	670	590			80

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD		TOTAL SUPPLY & AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	ENDING STOCKS
		LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS				
DENMARK.....							
1947.....		16		25	41	34	7
1948.....		7	36	43	37	8	8
1949.....		6	45	51	43	13	13
1950.....		8	51	59	46	14	14
1951.....		13	47	60	46	15	15
1952.....		14	44	58	43	11	11
1953.....		15	40	55	43	10	10
1954.....		11	40	51	41	6	6
1955.....		10	31	41	35	12	12
1956.....		6	45	51	41	5	5
1957.....		10	41	51	39	13	13
1958.....		12	33	45	37	12	12
1959.....		8	44	52	40	11	11
1960.....		12	45	57	44	10	10
1961.....		13	41	54	43	9	9
1962.....		11	40	51	42	3	3
1963.....		9	38	47	44	5	5
1964.....		3	44	47	42	2	2
1965.....		5	26	31	29	1	1
1966.....		2	28	30	29	1	1
1967.....		1	33	34	32	2	2
1968.....		2	20	22	17	5	5
1969.....		5	16	21	17	4	4
1970.....		4	14	18	14	5	5
1971.....		4	16	20	15	6	6
1972.....		5	18	23	17	7	7
1973.....		6	15	21	14	7	7
1974.....		7	13	20	13	7	7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....							
1955.....	3	160	1	1	2	2	2
1956.....			2	2	2	2	2
1957.....			2	2	2	2	2
1958.....	5	96	1	1	2	2	2
1959.....	15	95	3	1	4	2	2
1960.....	30	95	6	6	6	4	4
1961.....	30	80	5	5	5	4	4
1962.....	30	80	5	5	5	4	4
1963.....	30	83	5	5	5	4	4
1964.....	30	80	5	5	5	4	4
1965.....	30	80	5	5	5	4	4
1966.....	20	76	4	5	5	4	4
1967.....	30	80	1	5	7	5	5
1968.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	2
1969.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	2
1970.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	2
1971.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	2
1972.....	30	80	2	5	1	8	2
1973.....	30	80	2	5	7	5	5
1974.....	30	80	1	5	6	5	5
ECUADOR.....							
1947.....	35	137	2	10	5	17	1
1948.....	40	83	1	7	10	13	5
1949.....	60	144	5	18	23	12	11
1950.....	50	144	11	15	26	18	6
1951.....	35	137	6	10	6	22	8
1952.....	31	154	8	10	9	27	5
1953.....	36	161	7	12	5	24	5
1954.....	30	133	5	10	4	19	7
1955.....	40	128	5	12	5	22	5
1956.....	40	144	7	12	2	21	6
1957.....	40	170	6	16	1	23	8
1958.....	40	128	8	12	2	22	7
1959.....	45	117	7	11	1	19	1
1960.....	47	112	1	11	8	20	5
1961.....	45	117	5	11	4	20	2
1962.....	45	160	2	15	4	21	1
1963.....	45	128	1	12	4	17	1
1964.....	60	232	2	29	5	36	10
1965.....	60	199	10	25	7	42	12
1966.....	40	209	12	21	9	42	10
1967.....	50	192	10	20	11	41	8
1968.....	50	316	8	33	10	51	16
1969.....	30	320	16	20	5	41	4
1970.....	40	228	4	20	10	34	4
1971.....	40	240	4	20	15	39	9
1972.....	60	199	9	25	12	46	6
1973.....	60	199	6	25	19	50	5
1974.....	80	316	5	56	15	76	26

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS	
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	SUPPLY					
Egypt											
1947	1,304	484	1,354	1,314	2,668	200		1,578	890		
1948	1,496	589	890	1,836	2,726	230	4	1,692	800		
1949	1,756	490	800	1,796	2,596	250	6	1,640	700		
1950	2,054	410	700	1,754	2,454	300	2	1,532	620		
1951	2,055	389	620	1,666	2,286	340	13	908	1,025		
1952	2,042	481	1,025	2,047	3,072	345	15	1,727	985		
1953	1,375	510	985	1,461	2,446	360	6	1,485	595		
1954	1,639	468	595	1,598	2,193	375	17	1,081	720		
1955	1,885	390	720	1,535	2,255	425	7	1,433	390		
1956	1,715	417	390	1,492	1,882	435	4	924	519		
1957	1,888	473	519	1,861	2,380	460	4	1,256	660		
1958	1,977	497	660	2,048	2,708	535	33	1,380	760		
1959	1,827	551	760	2,100	2,860	540	30	1,838	452		
1960	1,944	542	452	2,196	2,648	565	26	1,582	475		
1961	2,064	358	475	1,542	2,017	630	16	1,121	250		
1962	1,720	586	250	2,101	2,351	630	10	1,361	350		
1963	1,689	576	350	2,029	2,379	650	22	1,372	335		
1964	1,672	664	335	2,315	2,650	700	20	1,558	372		
1965	1,976	582	372	2,392	2,764	800	14	1,575	375		
1966	1,930	519	375	2,090	2,465	800	2	1,428	235		
1967	1,688	570	235	2,005	2,240	825		1,171	244		
1968	1,520	633	244	2,005	2,249	850		1,087	312		
1969	1,689	714	312	2,500	2,812	875		1,463	474		
1970	1,659	679	474	2,335	2,809	925		1,397	487		
1971	1,580	710	487	2,340	2,827	950		1,366	511		
1972	1,610	703	511	2,359	2,870	975		1,387	508		
1973	1,660	650	508	2,248	2,756	1,000		1,100	656		
1974	1,585	625	656	2,065	60	2,781	1,050	1,000	731		
El Salvador											
1947	36	265	3	21	24	10		10	4		
1948	32	330	4	22	26	10		15	1		
1949	43	334	1	30	31	10		14	7		
1950	47	275	7	27	34	11		22	1		
1951	72	280	1	42	43	11		10	22		
1952	71	317	22	47	69	11		46	12		
1953	53	516	12	57	69	13	1	42	13		
1954	73	591	13	90	103	13		35	55		
1955	113	598	55	141	2	198	13	10	140	35	
1956	95	752	35	149	7	191	13	12	96	70	
1957	94	800	70	165	10	245	13		127	105	
1958	132	661	105	182	287	15		247	25		
1959	95	722	25	143	168	24	6	112	26		
1960	141	630	26	184	210	25	2	138	45		
1961	191	650	45	259	304	28	3	208	65		
1962	221	720	65	330	395	30	18	292	55		
1963	280	582	55	340	395	35	6	304	50		
1964	274	656	50	375	425	42	30	255	98		
1965	200	564	98	235	333	50		248	35		
1966	120	704	35	176	1	212	53	1	123	35	
1967	101	763	35	159	3	197	54		116	27	
1968	120	780	27	205	9	241	50		107	84	
1969	122	818	84	208	3	295	53		201	41	
1970	155	774	41	250	5	296	54		223	19	
1971	173	874	19	315	1	335	65		250	20	
1972	210	731	20	320	13	353	65		266	22	
1973	235	694	22	340	5	367	80	17	69	201	
1974	235	674	201	330	5	536	80		400	56	
Ethiopia											
1949	6	240	1	1	2	1				1	
1950	4	239	1	2	5	4				1	
1951	0	119	1	2	5	5				3	
1952	6	119	3	2	9	14				3	
1953	2	96	3	4	11	18				2	
1954	3	111	3	7	12	22				4	
1955	3	128	4	8	12	24				7	
1956	3	144	7	9	13	29				9	
1957	3	80	9	5	14	28				4	
1958	3	95	8	6	12	26				6	
1959	3	128	6	8	20	34				10	
1960	3	144	10	9	15	34				9	
1961	3	144	9	9	20	38				8	
1962	44	107	8	11	20	39				9	
1963	45	160	9	15	20	44				9	
1964	55	174	9	20	25	54				9	
1965	100	144	9	30	26	65				10	
1966	120	160	10	40	14	64				9	
1967	155	139	9	45	25	79				14	
1968	175	150	14	55	23	92				17	
1969	205	152	17	65	18	100				25	
1970	210	148	25	65	17	107				27	
1971	210	148	27	65	11	103				23	
1972	210	148	23	65	18	106				21	
1973	210	148	21	65	23	109				24	
1974	200	144	24	60	20	104				19	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS		IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	TOTAL SUPPLY & CON- SUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	EN- GING STOCKS
			PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION					
FINLAND.....			23	27	50	40			10
1947.....			10	63	73	50			23
1948.....			23	43	66	48			18
1949.....			18	44	62	53			9
1950.....			9	67	76	58			18
1951.....			18	63	81	57			24
1952.....			24	67	91	62			29
1953.....			29	62	91	61			5
1954.....			25	67	92	65			25
1955.....			27	77	104	74	1		27
1956.....			29	58	87	66			29
1957.....			21	69	90	66			21
1958.....			24	106	130	81			24
1959.....			49	90	139	77			49
1960.....			62	98	160	75			62
1961.....			85	76	161	72			85
1962.....			89	72	161	77			89
1963.....			84	74	158	75			84
1964.....			83	66	149	71			83
1965.....			78	72	150	78			78
1966.....			72	76	148	72			72
1967.....			76	69	145	71			76
1968.....			74	62	136	62			74
1969.....			74	62	136	64			72
1970.....			72	65	137	64			73
1971.....			73	57	130	59			71
1972.....			71	55	126	65			61
1973.....			61	55	116	60			56
FRANCE.....			586	809	1,395	1,014	89		292
1947.....			292	1,079	1,371	1,065			306
1948.....			306	1,326	1,632	1,135	2		495
1949.....			495	1,023	1,518	1,205			313
1950.....			313	1,206	1,519	1,225	6		288
1951.....			288	1,284	1,572	1,148	4	50	370
1952.....			370	1,314	1,684	1,308		15	361
1953.....			361	1,335	1,696	1,275			421
1954.....			421	1,221	1,642	1,220	5	12	405
1955.....			405	1,576	1,981	1,370	5	6	600
1956.....			600	1,190	1,790	1,395	5	10	384
1957.....			380	1,087	1,667	1,165	2	5	295
1958.....			295	1,503	1,798	1,370	2	1	425
1959.....			425	1,408	1,833	1,393		5	435
1960.....			435	1,206	1,641	1,300	2	4	335
1961.....			335	1,282	1,617	1,290	3	4	320
1962.....			320	1,335	1,655	1,300	1	5	349
1963.....			349	1,084	1,433	1,170		7	256
1964.....			256	1,229	1,485	1,230		4	251
1965.....			251	1,270	1,521	1,230		3	288
1966.....			288	1,096	1,384	1,115		2	267
1967.....			267	1,157	1,424	1,120		6	298
1968.....			298	1,113	1,411	1,140			271
1969.....			271	1,051	1,322	1,090			232
1970.....			232	1,078	1,310	1,080			231
1971.....			230	1,175	1,405	1,059			346
1972.....			346	1,063	1,409	1,075			334
1973.....			334	1,000	1,334	1,000			334
FRENCH EQU. AFRICA.....			60	91	30	114			137
1948.....			60	80	7	101			8
1949.....			60	100	8	126			21
1950.....			71	67	21	101			7
1951.....			75	96	7	151			55
1952.....			89	73	55	136			136
1953.....			90	77	55	146			55
1954.....			93	87	82	171			100
1955.....			92	85	100	165			160
1956.....			91	81	105	155			105
1957.....			89	99	50	185		4	60
1958.....			1,020	82	60	175		1	65
1959.....			92	67	65	130		1	40
FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.....			4	239	2	10	9		3
1949.....			5	287	3	7	7		3
1950.....			14	171	3	5	8		2
1951.....			33	203	2	14	11		1
1952.....			35	233	1	17	9		14
1953.....			28	257	1	15	11		2

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE				
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	7d	86	2	14	16	11	1	3	1	
1948.....	89	86	1	16	17	10	1	4	2	
1949.....	120	84	2	22	24	10		10	4	
1950.....	144	47	4	12	16	13		3	5	
1951.....	180	84		33	33	12	3	13	5	
1952.....	171	56	5	20	25	13	2	5	5	
1953.....	122	82	5	21	26	12	3	6	5	
1954.....	121	111	5	28	33	12	3	8	10	
1955.....	85	112	10	20	30	12	3	10	5	
1956.....	102	112	5	24	29	13	1	12	3	
1957.....	125	96	3	25	28	13	3	10	2	
1958.....	135	88	2	25	27	15		10	2	
1959.....	115	166	2	40	42	23	1	17	1	
1960.....	190	113	1	45	46	25		18	3	
1961.....	185	129	3	50	53	30		20	8	
1962.....	185	168	3	65	68	30	4	26	5	
1963.....	225	170	8	80	88	40		43	5	
1964.....	300	168	5	105	110	45	10	40	15	
1965.....	400	120	15	100	5	120	45	70	5	
1966.....	500	134	5	140	21	166	50	96	20	
1967.....	575	133	20	160	20	200	60	125	15	
1968.....	625	193	15	252	20	287	75	190	22	
1969.....	650	194	22	263	20	305	68	216	21	
1970.....	680	201	21	286	20	327	80	212	35	
1971.....	750	256	35	400	15	450	85	300	65	
1972.....	720	273	65	410	15	490	100	320	70	
1973.....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110	290	75	
1974.....	750	262	75	410	15	500	115	290	95	
GERMANY-EAST.....										
1949.....	30				140	140	110		30	
1950.....	200				230	200			30	
1951.....	30				290	320	290		30	
1952.....	30				315	345	315		30	
1953.....	30				325	355	310		45	
1954.....	45				350	395	325		70	
1955.....	70				420	490	390		100	
1956.....	100				420	520	410		110	
1957.....	110				410	520	415		105	
1958.....	105				440	545	440		5	100
1959.....	100				480	580	460		10	110
1960.....	110				460	570	460		10	100
1961.....	100				475	575	475		100	
1962.....	100				465	565	465		100	
1963.....	100				475	575	475		100	
1964.....	100				435	535	445		90	
1965.....	90				440	530	450		80	
1966.....	80				450	530	450		80	
1967.....	80				450	530	450		80	
1968.....	80				450	530	450		80	
1969.....	80				450	530	450		80	
1970.....	80				460	540	460		80	
1971.....	80				460	540	460		80	
1972.....	80				460	540	460		80	
1973.....	80				480	560	480		80	
1974.....	80				500	580	490		90	
GERMANY-WEST.....										
1947.....	185				282	467	330	2	2	133
1948.....	133				451	584	470	3		111
1949.....	111				1,047	1,158	880	3	1	274
1950.....	274				930	1,204	1,000	3		201
1951.....	201				884	1,085	940	3		142
1952.....	142				1,084	1,226	1,020	3	1	212
1953.....	202				1,264	1,466	1,150	3	5	308
1954.....	308				1,211	1,519	1,216		5	298
1955.....	298				1,276	1,574	1,284		14	276
1956.....	276				1,596	1,872	1,410		16	446
1957.....	466				1,453	1,899	1,418		8	473
1958.....	473				1,221	1,694	1,329		20	345
1959.....	345				1,692	2,037	1,439		19	579
1960.....	479				1,426	2,005	1,461		43	501
1961.....	501				1,296	1,797	1,361		50	386
1962.....	386				1,297	1,683	1,270		59	354
1963.....	354				1,450	1,804	1,273		72	459
1964.....	459				1,293	1,752	1,276		76	400
1965.....	400				1,250	1,650	1,250		78	322
1966.....	322				1,217	1,539	1,125		83	331
1967.....	331				1,331	1,662	1,134		73	455
1968.....	455				1,127	1,582	1,125		85	372
1969.....	372				1,195	1,567	1,115		70	382
1970.....	382				1,084	1,466	1,052		70	344
1971.....	344				1,105	1,449	1,050		48	351
1972.....	351				1,194	1,545	1,015		64	466
1973.....	466				908	1,374	1,025		83	266
1974.....	266				1,100	1,366	1,000		80	286

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS. PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS			CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	THOUSANDS			
GRENADA.....				2	2	2			
1965.....				4	4	3			1
1966.....			1	5	6	5			1
1967.....			1	20	21	18			3
1968.....			1	28	32	22			10
1969.....		2	3	28	40	27			13
1970.....		2	10	28	45	30			15
1971.....		2	13	30	48	32			16
1972.....		4	15	30	45	35			10
1973.....		5	16	25	44	35			9
1974.....		5	10	30	44	35			
GREECE.....									
1947.....	105	242	44	53	12	109	86	3	20
1948.....	112	231	20	54	22	96	84		12
1949.....	141	245	12	72	47	131	99		32
1950.....	191	294	32	117	22	171	118	3	43
1951.....	213	292	43	130	1	174	110	1	42
1952.....	203	262	42	111	1	154	105	1	22
1953.....	220	303	22	139	3	164	119		16
1954.....	270	337	16	190	9	215	116		31
1955.....	410	326	31	279	2	312	105	1	26
1956.....	395	284	26	234	19	279	121		148
1957.....	385	361	10	290	21	321	131		66
1958.....	402	341	66	286	1	353	128	2	29
1959.....	325	386	29	262	8	299	121	1	24
1960.....	409	338	24	288	7	319	137		32
1961.....	510	421	32	448	4	484	145		37
1962.....	508	387	37	410	9	456	155		62
1963.....	570	362	62	430	10	502	160	6	74
1964.....	351	425	74	310	46	430	175	3	85
1965.....	335	487	85	340	44	469	200	5	72
1966.....	347	558	72	404	54	530	205	3	100
1967.....	340	622	100	441	45	586	200	2	39
1968.....	340	472	75	335	91	501	205	4	180
1969.....	375	657	112	514	52	678	220	14	296
1970.....	320	743	148	505	52	705	240	5	328
1971.....	325	790	132	535	80	747	275	10	327
1972.....	415	734	135	635	92	862	320	9	267
1973.....	365	664	267	505	106	878	385		225
1974.....	370	713	268	550	140	958	385		318
GUATEMALA.....									
1947.....	7	342	3	5	10	18	16		2
1948.....	8	240	2	4	10	16	13		3
1949.....	8	300	3	5	7	15	11		4
1950.....	8	320	4	4	6	14	11		3
1951.....	2	264	3	11	2	16	11		5
1952.....	2	349	5	16		21	12		9
1953.....	27	481	9	27		36	12		11
1954.....	35	492	11	40		51	12		9
1955.....	52	406	9	44		53	12		6
1956.....	32	689	6	46		52	12		30
1957.....	43	714	17	64		74	15		45
1958.....	60	529	14	75		89	13	1	10
1959.....	44	741	10	68		78	13		55
1960.....	64	712	10	95		105	16		80
1961.....	115	605	9	145		154	25		115
1962.....	160	727	14	250		264	30		21
1963.....	215	669	13	300		313	30		269
1964.....	225	665	14	312		326	30		282
1965.....	185	693	14	412		426	30		353
1966.....	21	662	43	290		333	30		298
1967.....	210	792	5	360		365	32		269
1968.....	228	778	64	370		434	34		365
1969.....	182	675	35	256		291	40		225
1970.....	180	698	26	262	3	291	34		7
1971.....	175	1,014	7	370	6	383	40		327
1972.....	220	927	16	425		441	41		380
1973.....	255	903	20	480		500	65		400
1974.....	260	784	35	425		460	75		350
HAITI.....									
1947.....	40	132	8	11		19	1		15
1948.....	40	155	3	13		16	5		10
1949.....	40	96	1	8		9	4		3
1950.....	25	115	3	6		9	3		4
1951.....	41	81	2	7		9	3		2
1952.....	4	83	2	7		9	2		1
1953.....	4	83	1	7		8	4		5
1954.....	5	76	1	8		9	3		1
1955.....	5	57	1	6		7	3		3
1956.....	40	60	1	5		6	3		2
1957.....	41	58	1	5		6	3		1
1958.....	41	58	1	5		6	3		1
1959.....	41	58	1	5		6	5		1
1960.....	40	60	1	5		7	6		1
1961.....	40	60	1	5	1	7	6		1
1962.....	40	60	1	5		6	5		1
1963.....	40	60	1	5	1	7	5		2
1964.....	40	60	2	5	2	9	7		2
1965.....	40	60	2	5	2	7	6		1
1966.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1967.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1968.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1969.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1970.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1971.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1972.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1973.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1
1974.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS			CON- SUMPTION IN 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	480LB BALE				
HONDURAS.....										
1949.....	2	240	1		1		1			
1950.....	3	319	2		2		2			
1951.....	4	239	2		2		2			
1952.....	4	239	2		2		2			
1953.....	4	239	2		2		2			
1954.....	5	287	3		3		3			
1955.....	6	320	4	2	6		2		4	1
1956.....	10	258	7	2	9		2		6	
1957.....	24	359	18	2	21		2		18	1
1958.....	20	384	16	1	18		2		15	1
1959.....	5	672	7	1	9		3		5	1
1960.....	5	575	6	1	8		3		4	1
1961.....	12	679	17		18		2		15	1
1962.....	10	629	21		22		2		19	1
1963.....	21	708	31		32		2		29	1
1964.....	35	685	50		51		3		47	1
1965.....	38	606	48	3	52		3		48	1
1966.....	35	603	44		45		3		41	1
1967.....	28	634	37		38		8		29	1
1968.....	28	600	35	3	39		8	2	13	16
1969.....	12	600	16	2	33		8		16	9
1970.....	10	432	9	3	21		8		10	3
1971.....	10	432	3	9	12		5		6	1
1972.....	17	508	18	1	20		8		10	2
1973.....	22	501	23	6	31		10		20	1
1974.....	20	552	1	4	28		15		7	6
HONG KONG.....										
1949.....			148	148	120					28
1950.....		28	139	167	125					42
1951.....		42	136	178	153					25
1952.....		25	151	176	150					26
1953.....		26	224	250	207					43
1954.....		43	220	263	219					44
1955.....		44	241	285	222				13	50
1956.....		50	255	305	231				9	65
1957.....		65	272	337	269				8	60
1958.....		60	334	394	318				1	75
1959.....		75	461	536	408				3	125
1960.....		125	500	625	478				2	145
1961.....		145	456	601	505			1	5	90
1962.....		90	554	644	520					124
1963.....		124	627	751	560					190
1964.....		190	549	739	600					139
1965.....		139	641	780	650					130
1966.....		130	728	858	720					138
1967.....		138	760	898	750					148
1968.....		148	777	925	775					150
1969.....		150	721	871	755					116
1970.....		116	833	949	775					174
1971.....		174	603	777	675					102
1972.....		102	717	819	670					149
1973.....		149	832	981	800					181
1974.....		181	600	781	650					131
MONGARY.....										
1947.....		23	135	158	125					33
1948.....		33	175	208	150					58
1949.....		11	130	58	3	185	246	160		86
1950.....		10	143	86	3	175	264	190		74
1951.....		30	144	74	9	195	278	225		53
1952.....		24	139	53	7	225	285	230		55
1953.....		18	133	55	5	225	285	235		50
1954.....		50	216	266	235			1		30
1955.....		30	236	266	200			1	10	55
1956.....		55	177	232	157				10	65
1957.....		65	202	267	204			3	10	50
1958.....		50	252	302	210			2	20	70
1959.....		70	261	331	240			1	15	75
1960.....		75	288	363	260				13	90
1961.....		90	260	350	260				5	85
1962.....		85	270	355	275					80
1963.....		80	300	380	300					80
1964.....		80	310	390	310					80
1965.....		80	350	430	350					80
1966.....		80	400	480	375					105
1967.....		105	350	455	375					80
1968.....		80	375	455	375					80
1969.....		80	375	455	375					80
1970.....		80	350	430	350					80
1971.....		80	350	430	350					80
1972.....		80	350	430	350					80
1973.....		80	360	440	360					80
1974.....		80	370	450	365					85

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS		PRODUCTION	IMPORTS & AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSANDS	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
			115	3,630	2,625	564	6,819	3,600	25	704	2,490
INDIA.....	10,932	115	3,630	2,625	564	6,819	3,600	25	704	2,490	
1948.....	11,055	85	2,640	1,960	839	5,289	3,755		254	1,280	
1949.....	12,173	92	1,280	2,350	945	4,575	3,270		205	1,100	
1950.....	14,556	89	1,100	2,720	807	4,627	3,173	4	146	1,304	
1951.....	16,194	92	1,304	3,110	1,026	5,440	3,531	11	123	1,775	
1952.....	15,693	91	1,775	3,005	563	5,343	3,881	15	292	1,155	
1953.....	17,182	104	1,155	3,750	565	5,470	3,990	3	103	1,374	
1954.....	18,684	113	1,374	4,435	500	6,309	3,648	14	207	2,400	
1955.....	19,978	92	2,400	3,835	524	6,759	4,265	7	552	1,935	
1956.....	19,893	100	1,935	4,170	495	6,600	4,515	8	252	1,825	
1957.....	19,996	106	1,825	4,425	349	6,599	4,340	7	227	2,025	
1958.....	19,926	101	2,025	4,200	391	6,616	4,390	1	325	1,900	
1959.....	18,804	84	1,900	3,325	731	5,956	4,425	4	187	1,340	
1960.....	18,971	117	1,340	4,630	907	6,877	4,605	8	224	2,040	
1961.....	19,074	102	2,040	4,075	669	6,784	4,925	6	253	1,600	
1962.....	19,700	119	1,600	4,900	746	7,246	4,900	9	287	2,050	
1963.....	20,200	123	2,050	5,200	556	7,806	5,225		231	2,350	
1964.....	20,430	115	2,350	4,900	668	7,918	5,500		202	2,216	
1965.....	19,600	112	2,216	4,600	454	7,270	5,000		140	2,130	
1966.....	19,400	113	2,130	4,600	621	7,351	5,200		189	1,962	
1967.....	19,900	127	1,962	5,300	644	7,906	5,400	30	171	2,305	
1968.....	19,200	122	2,305	4,900	377	7,582	5,450	30	137	1,965	
1969.....	19,100	124	1,965	4,950	722	7,637	5,500	30	165	1,942	
1970.....	19,000	111	1,942	4,400	745	7,087	5,250	20	137	1,680	
1971.....	19,700	143	1,680	5,900	577	8,157	5,550	10	165	2,432	
1972.....	19,000	137	2,432	5,430	428	8,290	5,750	17	156	2,367	
1973.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	150	8,017	6,000		270	1,747	
1974.....	18,300	152	1,747	5,800	165	7,712	5,900		130	1,682	
INDOCHINA.....	15	95	11	3	3	17					7
1948.....	15	63	7	2	4	13					2
1949.....	9	96	2	1	15	18					4
1950.....	9	96	4	1	15	20					4
1951.....	15	128	4	4	17	25					4
1952.....	15	128	4	4	22	30					7
1953.....	8	119	7	2	15	24					4
1954.....	8	119	4	2	3	9					6
1955.....	40	108	6	9	3	15					4
1956.....	40	108	4	9	3	13					4
1957.....	40	108	4	9	2	15					4
1958.....	40	144	4	12	6	22					3
1959.....	40	167	4	14	17	35					1
INDONESIA.....	5	96	3	1	4	2					2
1948.....	25	24	2	1	3	2					1
1949.....	2	120	1	5	17	23					6
1950.....	1	143	6	3	14	23					2
1951.....	1	143	2	3	20	25					7
1952.....	1	143	7	3	24	34					10
1953.....	1	95	10	2	27	39					9
1954.....	1	95	9	2	27	38					5
1955.....	1	95	5	2	34	41					5
1956.....	0	80	6	1	43	50					13
1957.....	2	43	13	2	32	47					10
1958.....	2	41	10	2	27	39					4
1959.....	2	45	4	2	62	68					23
1960.....	2	34	23	2	34	59					14
1961.....	37	51	14	4	38	56					6
1962.....	29	96	6	5	46	57					6
1963.....	29	96	6	5	45	56					19
1964.....	15	95	6	3	50	59					2
1965.....	15	95	19	3	22						2
1966.....	15	95	2	3	160	165					85
1967.....	15	95	85	3	62	150					50
1968.....	15	95	50	3	107	160					30
1969.....	15	95	30	3	160	193					43
1970.....	15	128	43	4	180	227					27
1971.....	15	128	27	4	230	261					61
1972.....	15	128	61	4	279	344					119
1973.....	15	128	119	4	250	373					123
1974.....	15	128	123	4	325	452					102
IRAN.....	205	187	24	80	104	85					13
1948.....	259	170	13	92	105	65					24
1949.....	247	186	24	96	121	60					32
1950.....	321	192	32	129	161	46					10
1951.....	371	160	10	124	134	69					31
1952.....	45	176	30	165	195	68					10
1953.....	555	207	10	240	250	66					20
1954.....	620	212	20	275	295	73					18
1955.....	65	203	18	275	293	82					32
1956.....	625	218	32	285	317	90					47
1957.....	625	215	47	280	327	100					29
1958.....	64	240	29	320	349	115					44
1959.....	74	241	44	373	417	195					32
1960.....	80	273	32	456	488	200					43
1961.....	58	258	43	530	573	250					24
1962.....	1,000	204	55	425	480	230					30
1963.....	988	257	30	530	560	210					24
1964.....	940	270	24	530	554	210					31
1965.....	940	329	31	665	676	180					35
1966.....	965	258	35	519	554	225					53
1967.....	717	353	53	528	581	230					52
1968.....	690	372	52	690	742	230					42
1969.....	940	388	87	760	847	250					175
1970.....	79	429	175	707	882	275					108
1971.....	79	410	108	675	783	300					46
1972.....	84	545	46	955	1,001	355					43
1973.....	83	532	43	920	963	405					43
1974.....	89	520	93	965	1,058	400					158

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS			TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS		CON- SUMPTION IN 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	ENDING STOCKS
			PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB BALE				
INDIA										
1947.....	21	68	5	3	8	4	1	3		
1948.....	15	63	3	2	5	2	1	2		
1949.....	24	180	2	9	11	5	4	2		
1950.....	100	182	22	38	40	7	31	2		
1951.....	110	161	2	37	40	13	19	8		
1952.....	125	49	8	13	23	13	8	2		
1953.....	51	159	2	17	1	14	3	3		
1954.....	100	148	3	31	34	14	2	7		
1955.....	100	158	7	33	41	14	11	7		
1956.....	144	123	8	37	46	25	12	9		
1957.....	160	195	9	65	74	25	32	17		
1958.....	139	189	17	55	72	25	44	3		
1959.....	90	186	3	35	38	17	19	2		
1960.....	75	223	2	35	37	32	2	3		
1961.....	120	160	3	40	43	32	7	4		
1962.....	100	177	4	37	41	25	9	7		
1963.....	61	181	7	23	30	25	2	3		
1964.....	75	294	3	46	49	32	12	5		
1965.....	85	242	5	43	48	35	10	3		
1966.....	80	240	3	40	43	30	10	3		
1967.....	95	277	3	55	58	35	17	6		
1968.....	75	384	6	60	66	40	19	7		
1969.....	75	416	7	65	72	45	20	7		
1970.....	75	416	7	65	72	50	17	5		
1971.....	75	448	5	70	75	50	18	7		
1972.....	150	208	7	65	72	52	15	5		
1973.....	150	208	5	65	70	55	10	5		
1974.....	150	208	5	65	70	55	10	5		
ISLAND										
1949.....					4	4	3	1		
1950.....					6	7	6	1		
1951.....					1	8	6	2		
1952.....					2	9	9	2		
1953.....					2	12	11	3		
1954.....					3	13	13	3		
1955.....					3	15	14	1		
1956.....					3	16	15	4		
1957.....					4	16	16	4		
1958.....					4	17	17	4		
1959.....					4	24	21	7		
1960.....					7	27	27	7		
1961.....					7	29	29	7		
1962.....					7	26	28	5		
1963.....					5	25	30	5		
1964.....					5	26	31	5		
1965.....					5	27	32	5		
1966.....					5	31	30	6		
1967.....					6	35	41	11		
1968.....					11	30	30	11		
1969.....					11	19	25	5		
1970.....					5	22	27	7		
1971.....					7	21	28	8		
1972.....					8	23	31	8		
1973.....					8	20	28	8		
1974.....					8	18	20	6		
ISRAEL										
1947.....			3		10	13	10	3		
1948.....			3		12	15	12	2		
1949.....			2		16	18	16	1		
1950.....			1		12	13	11	1		
1951.....			1		10	11	9	2		
1952.....			2		16	18	14	4		
1953.....	240	4	1	21	26	20	6	6		
1954.....	96	6	4	26	36	28	1	7		
1955.....	88	7	11	19	37	30	7	7		
1956.....	479	7	14	20	41	35	6	6		
1957.....	76	6	19	22	47	40	1	6		
1958.....	704	6	22	29	57	50	1	6		
1959.....	960	6	34	27	67	55	12	12		
1960.....	940	12	49	20	81	60	1	5		
1961.....	824	15	67	24	106	70	18	18		
1962.....	866	18	74	29	121	84	15	22		
1963.....	959	22	62	47	131	100	10	21		
1964.....	1,114	21	72	53	146	110	13	23		
1965.....	1,142	23	100	44	167	115	3	24		
1966.....	1,022	24	115	27	166	106	37	23		
1967.....	854	23	130	28	181	110	56	15		
1968.....	960	15	150	22	187	115	35	37		
1969.....	1,077	37	184	8	229	110	78	41		
1970.....	893	41	160	6	207	105	91	11		
1971.....	971	11	170	6	187	105	65	17		
1972.....	1,032	17	185	6	208	120	80	8		
1973.....	948	8	170	9	187	100	65	22		
1974.....	1,056	22	220	6	248	100	100	48		

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	EN- DING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS				
ITALY.....	45	16	556	15	639	1,210	805	46	359	
1948.....	30	151	359	12	882	1,253	936		317	
1949.....	43	100	317	9	975	1,301	906		395	
1950.....	56	171	395	20	1,080	1,495	1,048	22	425	
1951.....	72	166	425	25	843	1,293	875	3	415	
1952.....	118	130	415	32	773	1,220	870		350	
1953.....	65	258	350	35	735	1,120	857	3	260	
1954.....	100	211	260	44	655	959	769		190	
1955.....	133	230	190	64	693	947	750	2	195	
1956.....	112	158	195	37	960	1,192	880	2	310	
1957.....	95	184	310	38	811	1,159	859		300	
1958.....	89	188	300	35	773	1,108	869	9	230	
1959.....	80	289	230	53	1,172	1,455	1,040	10	5	400
1960.....	55	226	400	26	995	1,421	1,045	45	331	
1961.....	54	213	331	24	1,003	1,358	1,050	5	303	
1962.....	54	160	303	18	1,058	1,379	1,070	1	308	
1963.....	40	287	308	24	1,055	1,387	1,056		331	
1964.....	40	264	331	22	793	1,146	884		262	
1965.....	35	274	262	20	1,013	1,295	1,002		293	
1966.....	25	230	293	12	1,185	1,490	1,110	1	1	378
1967.....	20	211	378	11	994	1,383	1,029		354	
1968.....	20	192	354	8	986	1,348	1,015		333	
1969.....	20	192	333	8	1,058	1,399	1,015		384	
1970.....	12	200	384	5	816	1,205	928		277	
1971.....	12	200	277	5	908	1,190	920		270	
1972.....	9	213	270	4	906	1,180	859		321	
1973.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	875		382	
1974.....	10	240	382	5	800	1,187	800		387	
JAPAN.....	/	136	181	2	663	846	610	1	235	
1948.....	7	136	235	2	922	1,159	734		425	
1949.....	12	119	425	3	957	1,385	1,064	5	316	
1950.....	11	87	316	2	1,952	2,270	1,590		680	
1951.....	10	95	680	2	1,641	2,323	1,800	3	520	
1952.....	9	106	520	2	2,055	2,577	2,055	2	520	
1953.....	9	106	520	2	2,431	2,953	2,431		522	
1954.....	9	96	522	1	2,037	2,560	2,135		425	
1955.....	5	96	425	1	2,376	2,802	2,312		490	
1956.....			490		2,939	3,229	2,835	9	585	
1957.....			585		2,394	2,979	2,443		536	
1958.....			536		2,525	3,061	2,380	1	680	
1959.....			680		3,276	3,956	2,930	1	1,025	
1960.....			1,025		3,535	4,560	3,428		1,132	
1961.....			1,132		2,843	3,975	3,270		705	
1962.....			705		3,070	3,775	3,005		770	
1963.....			770		3,167	3,937	3,147		790	
1964.....			790		3,416	4,206	3,385	1	820	
1965.....			820		3,078	3,898	3,200		698	
1966.....			698		3,556	4,254	3,241		1,013	
1967.....			1,013		3,499	4,512	3,339		1,173	
1968.....			1,173		3,131	4,304	3,463		841	
1969.....			841		3,448	4,289	3,362		927	
1970.....			927		3,669	4,596	3,541		1,055	
1971.....			1,055		3,555	4,610	3,564		1,046	
1972.....			1,046		3,883	4,929	3,633		1,296	
1973.....			1,296		3,728	5,024	3,642		1,382	
1974.....			1,382		3,000	4,382	3,200		1,182	
KENYA.....										
1947.....	28	68	"		4			3	1	
1948.....	43	66	1	6	7			4	3	
1949.....	51	57	3	6	9			7	2	
1950.....	58	74	2	9	11			6	5	
1951.....	60	77	5	11	16			8	8	
1952.....	56	68	8	8	16			12	4	
1953.....	95	60	4	12	16			8	8	
1954.....	88	60	8	11	19			14	5	
1955.....	140	48	5	14	19			15	4	
1956.....	75	44	4	7	11			8	3	
1957.....	85	56	3	10	13			9	4	
1958.....	113	59	4	14	18			16	2	
1959.....	95	80	2	16	18			13	5	
1960.....	95	65	5	13	18			12	6	
1961.....	130	28	6	8	14			10	4	
1962.....	125	53	4	14	18			9	9	
1963.....	135	49	9	14	23			9	14	
1964.....	135	53	14	15	29			12	17	
1965.....	135	71	17	20	37			22	15	
1966.....	175	54	15	20	35			16	9	
1967.....	175	49	9	18	27			12	5	
1968.....	65	140	5	19	24			7	7	
1969.....	75	151	7	23	30			10	10	
1970.....	65	184	10	25	35			7	20	
1971.....	84	137	8	24	34			7	20	
1972.....	125	93	7	25	35			8	20	
1973.....	120	86	7	23	32			5	20	
1974.....	170	70	7	25	2	34		7	20	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	480LB BALE				
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	11	349	1	8	9	7	1	1	1	1
1960.....	43	502	1	45	46	10	10	10	26	1
1961.....	12	480	26	12	38	10	10	10	18	18
1962.....	2	533	18	10	28	10	10	10	8	8
1963.....	15	480	8	15	23	10	10	10	3	3
1964.....	15	480	3	15	18	10	10	5	5	3
1965.....	15	480	3	15	18	10	10	5	5	3
1966.....	15	480	13	13	16	10	10	1	5	7
1967.....	15	415	3	13	17	10	10	10	8	7
1968.....	17	282	5	10	2	17	10	10	13	8
1969.....	20	239	7	10	6	23	10	10	18	18
1970.....	3	160	13	1	5	19	11	12	4	4
1971.....			8		12	20	12	12	17	17
1972.....			8		22	30	12	12	17	17
1973.....			18		4	22	5	5	9	3
1974.....			17			17	5	9	9	3
KOREA, NORTH.....	20	120	5	5	10	15	10	10	5	5
1955.....	20	120	5	5	25	35	25	10	10	10
1956.....	20	120	10	5	30	45	35	10	10	10
1957.....	20	120	10	5	30	45	35	10	10	10
1958.....	20	120	10	5	30	45	35	10	10	10
1959.....	20	120	10	5	35	50	40	10	10	10
1960.....	20	120	10	5	40	55	45	10	10	10
1961.....	20	120	10	5	45	60	50	10	10	10
1962.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55	10	10	10
1963.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55	10	10	10
1964.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55	10	10	10
1965.....	20	120	10	5	60	75	65	10	10	10
1966.....	20	120	10	5	50	65	55	10	10	10
1967.....	20	120	10	5	90	105	80	25	25	30
1968.....	20	120	25	5	100	130	100	35	35	45
1969.....	20	120	30	5	100	135	100	40	40	45
1970.....	20	120	35	5	130	170	125	45	45	45
1971.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140	45	45	45
1972.....	20	120	45	5	135	185	140	45	45	45
1973.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150	50	50	50
1974.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150	55	55	55
KOREA, REP OF.....	.55	86	35	64	65	164	125	1	38	38
1947.....	281	122	38	72	50	160	135	1	24	24
1948.....	33	189	24	130	52	206	190	2	14	14
1949.....	33	120	14	85	36	135	115	10	10	10
1950.....	33	139	10	104	55	169	140	10	19	19
1951.....	358	111	19	66	35	120	110	10	10	10
1952.....	285	102	10	65	90	165	130	10	35	35
1953.....	296	105	35	65	170	270	220	50	50	50
1954.....	276	156	50	90	117	257	232	50	50	50
1955.....	285	126	25	75	217	317	265	2	50	50
1956.....	190	101	50	40	210	300	265	35	35	35
1957.....	139	120	35	35	225	295	270	25	25	25
1958.....	149	122	25	38	275	338	280	3	55	55
1959.....	125	115	55	30	216	301	270	1	30	30
1960.....	12	168	30	42	254	326	260	1	65	65
1962.....	7	164	65	27	324	416	350	6	60	60
1963.....	61	141	60	18	270	348	330	18	18	18
1964.....	50	162	18	19	316	353	310	3	40	40
1965.....	53	153	40	17	327	384	340	44	44	44
1966.....	45	213	44	20	362	426	375	1	50	50
1967.....	43	200	50	18	404	472	420	2	50	50
1968.....	45	213	50	20	450	520	450	70	70	70
1969.....	45	213	70	20	470	560	480	80	80	80
1970.....	45	223	80	21	557	658	550	108	108	108
1971.....	32	285	108	19	523	650	540	110	110	110
1972.....	32	270	110	18	484	612	540	72	72	72
1973.....	33	276	72	19	748	879	750	2	127	127
1974.....	32	254	127	17	600	744	650	94	94	94
LEBANON.....										
1949.....					17	17	14	3	3	3
1950.....			3		12	15	14	1	1	1
1951.....	11	305	1	7	21	29	20	6	3	3
1952.....	2	240	3	1	25	29	14	7	4	4
1953.....	2	240	8	1	15	24	16	5	2	2
1954.....	3	160	4	1	15	20	13	5	2	2
1955.....	1	480	2	1	15	18	13	3	1	1
1956.....	2	240	2	1	21	24	12	11	1	1
1957.....	1	480	5	1	16	21	9	5	5	5
1958.....	2	240	6	1	27	34	24	5	5	5
1959.....	2	240	5	1	25	30	21	4	4	4
1960.....					25	30	20	5	5	5
1961.....					25	30	20	5	5	5
1962.....					25	30	20	15	8	6
1963.....					23	30	20	20	8	2
1964.....					25	28	25	25	3	3
1965.....					17	21	19	19	2	2
1966.....					26	29	24	24	5	5
1967.....					21	26	22	22	4	4
1968.....					20	24	17	17	3	4
1969.....					15	19	15	15	4	4
1970.....					16	20	16	16	4	4
1971.....					23	27	22	22	5	5
1972.....					23	28	23	23	5	5
1973.....					32	37	32	32	5	5
1974.....					28	33	30	30	3	3

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS. PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS			TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
			BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	TOTAL SUPPLY	CON- SUMPTION					
LEEWARD-WINDWARD ISLANDS.....	9	159	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1948.....	16	179	6	5	5	5	5	5	1	4	4	4
1949.....	18	133	5	2	7	7	7	2	2	5	5	5
1950.....	20	120	5	2	7	7	7	2	2	5	4	4
1951.....	20	120	5	4	8	8	8	5	5	4	4	4
1952.....	13	147	4	4	8	8	8	5	5	3	3	3
1953.....	13	110	3	4	7	7	7	3	3	4	4	4
1954.....	17	141	5	6	11	11	11	5	5	6	5	5
1955.....	14	171	1	3	9	9	9	5	5	4	4	4
1956.....	9	159	3	7	10	10	10	5	5	4	4	1
1957.....	13	221	1	6	14	14	14	8	8	4	4	2
1958.....	10	192	2	4	9	15	15	9	9	4	4	2
1959.....	7	136	2	2	11	15	15	9	9	3	3	3
1960.....	5	191	3	2	7	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1961.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1962.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1963.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1964.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1965.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1966.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1967.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1968.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1969.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1970.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1971.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1972.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1973.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	12	9	9	2	2	1
1974.....	5	191	2	2	9	13	10	10	10	2	3	3
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	3	479	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1958.....	2	479	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
1959.....	3	479	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2
1960.....	3	640	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	3	3	3
1961.....	4	600	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	4	3	3
1962.....	4	479	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	3	3	3
1963.....	5	480	5	1	6	4	4	1	1	2	2	2
1964.....	7	479	7	1	9	6	6	1	1	2	2	2
1965.....	12	480	2	12	15	10	10	1	1	4	4	4
1966.....	12	320	4	8	16	12	12	1	1	3	3	3
1967.....	15	448	3	14	23	15	15	1	1	8	8	8
1968.....	20	431	8	18	29	20	20	1	1	9	9	9
1969.....	20	480	9	25	37	25	25	1	1	11	11	11
1970.....	30	480	11	30	44	30	30	1	1	9	9	9
1971.....	30	559	9	35	47	35	35	1	1	7	7	7
1972.....	30	639	7	40	50	40	40	1	1	8	8	8
1973.....	35	685	8	50	61	45	45	1	1	11	11	11
1974.....	40	660	11	55	66	50	50	1	1	13	13	13
MALAWI.....	52	184	3	26	23	8	8	4	4	15	8	10
1964.....	75	192	30	30	30	8	8	20	20	6	6	6
1965.....	130	73	10	20	30	4	4	16	16	4	4	4
1966.....	140	61	6	18	24	4	4	13	13	5	5	5
1967.....	110	78	4	18	27	4	4	18	18	8	8	8
1968.....	90	138	5	26	31	5	5	27	27	6	6	6
1969.....	90	165	8	31	39	6	6	22	22	9	9	9
1970.....	100	158	6	33	39	8	8	22	22	12	12	12
1971.....	110	144	9	33	42	8	8	22	22	8	8	8
1972.....	100	115	12	24	36	8	8	20	20	8	8	8
1973.....	110	130	8	30	38	10	10	20	20	8	8	8
1974.....	110	130	8	30	38	12	12	20	20	6	6	6
MALAYSIA.....	3	160	1	10	12	2	2	4	4	1	1	1
1958.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1959.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1960.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1961.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1962.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1963.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1964.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1965.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1966.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1967.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1968.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1969.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1970.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1971.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1972.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1973.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
1974.....	—	—	8	8	8	2	2	4	4	2	2	2

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST I	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					INITIAL	THOUSAND			
MEXICO.....									
1947.....	927	250	279	484	1	764	268	376	120
1948.....	1,050	261	120	571	2	693	284	239	170
1949.....	1,446	311	170	937	2	1,109	290	655	164
1950.....	1,880	293	164	1,151	2	1,317	310	742	265
1951.....	2,183	279	265	1,273	2	1,540	305	972	263
1952.....	1,937	309	263	1,250	1	1,514	300	992	222
1953.....	1,860	312	222	1,210	1	1,433	310	951	172
1954.....	1,820	469	172	1,780	1	1,953	400	1,253	300
1955.....	2,704	400	300	2,250		2,550	435	2,027	85
1956.....	2,095	410	85	1,790		1,875	460	1,310	100
1957.....	2,247	445	100	2,085		2,185	460	1,417	300
1958.....	2,510	448	300	2,345	5	2,650	485	1,809	350
1959.....	1,793	451	350	1,690	2	2,042	485	1,304	250
1960.....	2,234	451	250	2,100	1	2,351	515	1,610	225
1961.....	2,020	474	225	1,995	1	2,221	510	1,482	225
1962.....	2,064	563	225	2,425	1	2,651	510	1,897	240
1963.....	1,964	515	240	2,109	1	2,350	575	1,426	343
1964.....	1,935	595	343	2,400	2	2,745	600	1,616	518
1965.....	1,960	642	518	2,625	2	3,145	625	2,127	378
1966.....	1,732	623	378	2,250	2	2,630	700	1,392	520
1967.....	1,702	564	520	2,000	2	2,522	700	1,239	575
1968.....	1,780	660	575	2,450	2	3,027	700	1,631	684
1969.....	1,340	626	684	1,750	3	2,437	675	1,227	524
1970.....	1,043	667	524	1,450	6	1,980	670	15	535
1971.....	1,140	720	535	1,710	2	2,247	710	15	909
1972.....	1,236	695	613	1,790	1	2,404	790	10	863
1973.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	840	5	741
1974.....	1,385	670	626	2,000		2,561	840	850	871
MURCCCO.....									
1954.....	11	261		6	11	17	3	11	3
1955.....	12	360	3	9	12	24	14	8	2
1956.....	15	283	2	9	11	22	10	8	4
1957.....	17	282	4	10	11	25	14	7	4
1958.....	15	227	4	9	12	25	14	7	4
1959.....	16	299	4	10	11	25	14	7	4
1960.....	18	213	4	8	10	22	13	6	3
1961.....	22	305	3	14	14	31	18	6	7
1962.....	32	314	7	21	19	47	22	16	9
1963.....	33	363	9	25	25	59	24	19	16
1964.....	42	411	16	36	25	77	25	30	22
1965.....	5	432	22	45	20	87	30	30	27
1966.....	52	323	27	35	20	82	35	30	17
1967.....	37	324	17	25	41	83	40	22	21
1968.....	35	342	21	25	42	88	45	25	18
1969.....	42	266	18	25	33	76	38	26	12
1970.....	52	278	12	29	35	76	40	24	12
1971.....	42	422	12	37	38	87	42	27	18
1972.....	42	434	18	38	39	95	43	40	12
1973.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50	15	17
1974.....	35	411	17	30	35	82	53	15	14
MUZAMBIQUE.....									
1947.....	500	102	56	107		163	5	130	28
1948.....	646	102	28	136		164		103	61
1949.....	64+	68	61	92		153		120	33
1950.....	700	96	33	140		173	2	112	59
1951.....	68J	105	59	149		208	1	140	67
1952.....	70J	133	67	194		261	2	148	111
1953.....	660	115	111	159		270	5	180	85
1954.....	71J	97	85	144		229	5	144	80
1955.....	725	65	80	99		179	5	130	44
1956.....	743	104	44	162		206	5	95	105
1957.....	742	90	105	140		245	5	160	80
1958.....	773	124	80	200		280	5	125	150
1959.....	735	143	150	220		370	5	195	170
1960.....	763	103	170	164		334	4	210	120
1961.....	773	117	120	190		310	5	154	150
1962.....	64	101	150	135		285	5	184	96
1963.....	68J	125	96	180		276	10	115	151
1964.....	883	73	151	135		286	13	176	97
1965.....	885	103	97	190		287	15	130	142
1966.....	980	97	142	200		342	15	175	152
1967.....	925	101	152	195		347	18	165	164
1968.....	935	100	164	195		359	18	207	134
1969.....	915	110	134	210		344	20	208	116
1970.....	925	83	116	160		276	20	177	79
1971.....	950	106	79	210		289	20	153	116
1972.....	950	109	116	215		331	24	194	113
1973.....	800	96	113	160		273	35	200	38
1974.....	700	102	38	150		188	30	100	58

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	REGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS UTILIZATION			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB BALE			
NETHERLANDS.....									
1947.....	120		203	323	230	3			90
1948.....	90		238	328	260	3			65
1949.....	65		327	392	290	4			98
1950.....	98		272	370	298				72
1951.....	72		244	316	265				51
1952.....	51		296	347	288	6			53
1953.....	53		338	391	321				70
1954.....	70		341	411	330				81
1955.....	81		335	416	336			2	78
1956.....	78		380	458	341			1	116
1957.....	116		313	429	331	5			92
1958.....	92		318	410	327			1	82
1959.....	82		400	482	355	10			115
1960.....	115		385	500	375	3		2	120
1961.....	120		337	457	354			3	100
1962.....	100		351	451	358			3	90
1963.....	90		393	483	351	2			125
1964.....	125		359	484	366			17	101
1965.....	101		355	456	325			44	87
1966.....	87		409	496	306			89	101
1967.....	101		372	473	284			95	94
1968.....	94		286	380	287			42	51
1969.....	51		266	317	275	5		11	26
1970.....	26		279	305	250			4	51
1971.....	51		218	269	240			4	25
1972.....	25		231	256	216				40
1973.....	40		199	239	210				29
1974.....	29		180	209	185				24
NICARAGUA.....									
1947.....	5	384	4	1	5	3			2
1948.....	5	359	2	6	8	3		3	22
1949.....	37	272	2	21	23	4		10	9
1950.....	41	257	9	22	31	4		24	3
1951.....	86	262	3	47	50	3		16	29
1952.....	64	427	29	57	86	3		69	10
1953.....	100	523	10	109	119	5		102	8
1954.....	214	459	8	205	213	5		100	106
1955.....	257	298	106	160	266	3		239	23
1956.....	182	509	23	193	216	4		150	60
1957.....	218	482	60	219	279	4		146	125
1958.....	223	469	125	218	343	5		331	2
1959.....	164	374	2	128	130	7		115	8
1960.....	151	464	8	146	154	7		139	8
1961.....	185	661	8	255	263	7		242	12
1962.....	230	709	12	340	352	7		268	54
1963.....	285	690	54	410	464	9		402	52
1964.....	330	821	52	565	617	10		571	36
1965.....	35	692	36	505	541	10		524	7
1966.....	375	672	7	525	532	14		427	91
1967.....	350	610	91	445	536	15		429	92
1968.....	325	598	92	405	497	18		452	13
1969.....	240	620	13	310	323	20		271	32
1970.....	214	781	32	345	377	20		357	
1971.....	265	860	475	475	22			416	37
1972.....	365	637	37	485	522	23		416	71
1973.....	450	704	71	660	731	22		506	191
1974.....	440	681	191	580	816	22		650	144
NIGERIA.....									
1947.....	15	112	30	35	65	14		29	22
1948.....	30	96	22	60	82	15		36	31
1949.....	30	96	31	60	91	12		60	19
1950.....	310	116	19	75	94	12		75	7
1951.....	430	122	7	110	117	12		45	60
1952.....	375	128	60	100	160	13		99	48
1953.....	400	168	48	140	188	13		137	38
1954.....	800	105	38	175	213	13		140	60
1955.....	750	96	60	150	210	20		159	30
1956.....	750	86	30	135	165	20		114	30
1957.....	850	121	30	215	245	24		111	110
1958.....	800	96	110	160	270	25		198	45
1959.....	800	96	45	160	205	25		147	30
1960.....	800	156	30	260	290	30		181	79
1961.....	800	99	79	165	244	35		168	40
1962.....	800	150	40	250	290	45		141	102
1963.....	800	126	102	210	312	80		145	85
1964.....	800	120	85	200	285	90		89	101
1965.....	800	120	100	200	300	80		113	102
1966.....	800	141	102	235	337	100		110	127
1967.....	900	66	127	125	252	110		114	28
1968.....	900	138	28	260	288	117		51	120
1969.....	1,000	201	120	420	540	163		88	270
1970.....	900	96	270	180	450	175		91	75
1971.....	1,000	84	75	175	250	150		5	95
1972.....	850	121	95	215	310	170		30	110
1973.....	800	87	110	145	15	270		15	30
1974.....	870	137	30	250	90	370			130

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			
NURWAY				5	15	20	16		4
1947		4	22	26	17				9
1948		9	15	24	18				6
1949		6	23	29	22				7
1950		7	18	25	21				4
1951		4	21	25	22				3
1952		3	25	28	21				7
1953		7	24	31	23				8
1954		8	16	24	21				3
1955		3	27	30	23				7
1956		7	19	26	21				5
1957		5	18	23	20				3
1958		3	24	27	21		1		5
1959		5	22	27	21				6
1960		6	21	27	21				6
1961		6	20	26	20				6
1962		6	21	27	20				7
1963		7	22	29	22				7
1964		7	21	28	22				6
1965		6	22	28	21				7
1966		7	17	24	20				4
1967		4	16	20	16				4
1968		4	16	20	17				3
1969		3	13	16	15				1
1970		1	13	14	13				1
1971		1	13	14	12				2
1972		2	13	15	12				3
1973		3	12	15	12				3
1974		12	15	12					3
PAKISTAN									
1947	3,122	142	250	925	1	1,176	120	3	875
1948	2,800	141	178	826	2	1,006	130	10	676
1949	2,862	173	190	1,035	2	1,227	115	7	854
1950	3,011	195	251	1,225	2	1,478	286	13	1,039
1951	3,244	198	140	1,340	2	1,482	175	4	903
1952	3,461	214	400	1,552	4	1,956	230	3	1,273
1953	2,930	193	450	1,179	4	1,633	440		450
1954	3,185	196	300	1,303	3	1,606	660	2	634
1955	3,529	196	310	1,444	15	1,769	820	1	723
1956	3,601	187	225	1,410	20	1,655	850	4	506
1957	3,641	185	295	1,405	3	1,703	920		383
1958	3,305	183	400	1,265	6	1,671	1,020	1	375
1959	3,370	193	275	1,355	6	1,636	1,100	3	333
1960	3,242	206	200	1,398	4	1,602	1,115	3	244
1961	3,488	207	240	1,505	42	1,787	1,120	8	299
1962	3,435	236	360	1,690	9	2,059	1,175	1	683
1963	3,670	253	200	1,940	4	2,144	1,250	5	689
1964	3,660	229	200	1,747	9	1,956	1,300	1	485
1965	3,875	237	170	1,915	7	2,092	1,300	5	492
1966	3,975	253	295	2,100	10	2,405	1,350	5	558
1967	4,441	257	492	2,390	18	2,900	1,450	13	887
1968	4,340	268	550	2,430	1	2,981	1,625	80	606
1969	4,375	271	670	2,475	20	3,165	2,000	5	393
1970	4,320	277	767	2,500	6	3,273	2,030		473
1971	4,800	325	770	3,250	7	4,027	2,000		1,019
1972	4,968	311	1,019	3,225	5	4,249	2,300		822
1973	4,560	301	1,127	2,860		3,987	2,370		218
1974	4,900	293	1,399	3,000		4,399	2,300	700	1,399
PURAI, UAY									
1947	74	214	21	33		54	6		29
1948	131	179	19	49		68	5		39
1949	161	178	24	60		84	5		34
1950	154	152	34	49		83	12		46
1951	175	200	25	73		98	17		49
1952	13	195	32	53		85	12		32
1953	15	198	30	62		92	15		57
1954	15	185	20	60		80	15		45
1955	14	188	20	55		75	15		15
1956	12	200	15	50		65	15		37
1957	143	171	13	51		64	15	1	35
1958	163	132	13	45		58	15		35
1959	10	96	8	20		28	15		8
1960	15	112	8	35		43	15		20
1961	173	138	8	50		58	15		29
1962	222	129	14	60		74	15		32
1963	200	132	27	55		82	15		47
1964	175	178	20	65		85	15		41
1965	138	149	29	43		72	16		39
1966	110	174	17	40		57	16		23
1967	100	216	18	45		63	17		22
1968	125	230	24	60		84	18		28
1969	125	211	38	55		93	18		53
1970	85	169	22	30		52	18		6
1971	140	274	6	80		86	20		17
1972	230	250	49	120		169	20		72
1973	250	211	77	110		187	25		74
1974	250	192	88	100		188	25		75

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	EN- GING STOCKS
								
P.E.R.L.		321	421	163	282	445	60		1	263	122
1947.....	370	356	122	275	397	59			1	216	122
1948.....	380	442	122	350	472	60			1	264	148
1949.....	400	474	148	403	551	67			1	321	163
1950.....	465	442	163	429	592	55			1	307	230
1951.....	482	448	230	450	680	61			1	398	220
1952.....	531	429	220	475	695	65			1	361	255
1953.....	558	423	255	491	746	80			1	330	335
1954.....	588	430	335	492	827	78			1	487	255
1955.....	588	395	255	485	740	75			1	390	270
1956.....	610	397	270	505	775	70			1	402	300
1957.....	571	454	300	541	841	70			1	512	250
1958.....	624	435	250	566	816	78			1	417	320
1959.....	616	431	320	555	875	80			1	478	315
1960.....	616	515	315	655	970	85			1	576	300
1961.....	666	476	300	675	975	90			1	590	295
1962.....	688	441	295	625	920	90			1	510	320
1963.....	650	480	320	650	970	90			1	468	400
1964.....	600	416	400	520	920	95			1	518	307
1965.....	550	414	307	475	782	85			1	381	315
1966.....	510	437	315	465	780	75			1	283	422
1967.....	440	463	422	425	847	80			1	376	391
1968.....	420	434	391	380	771	90			1	344	337
1969.....	334	567	337	390	727	100			1	260	367
1970.....	365	473	367	360	727	125			1	255	347
1971.....	327	493	347	336	683	142			1	156	385
1972.....	375	524	385	410	795	150			1	240	405
1973.....	405	480	405	405	810	135			1	285	390
P.R.I.L.P.P.I.N.E.S.											
1947.....	4	160	7	2	9						2
1948.....	4	160	2	1	6						2
1949.....	4	160	2	1	8						2
1950.....	3	160	2	1	10						3
1951.....	3	160	6	1	16						3
1952.....	3	160	3	4	11						10
1953.....	10		16	19	9						3
1954.....	3		5	15	12						1
1955.....	1		5	8	7						4
1956.....	7	136	4	2	45	29			1		15
1957.....	7	205	15	59	77	47					30
1958.....	7	205	30	90	123	93					30
1959.....	5	191	30	2	172	135					37
1960.....	5	191	37	2	155	170					24
1961.....	2	240	24	1	150	140					35
1962.....	2	240	35	1	200	160			1		39
1963.....	39		156	195	150	11					34
1964.....	34		120	154	125						29
1965.....	29		149	178	150	5					23
1966.....	23		188	211	175						36
1967.....	36		174	210	180						30
1968.....	30		177	207	180						27
1969.....	27		166	193	165						28
1970.....	28		147	175	145						30
1971.....	30		156	186	150						36
1972.....	36		131	167	140						27
1973.....	27		198	225	175						50
1974.....	50		130	180	110						70
P.U.L.A.N.D.											
1947.....	69		398	467	325					20	122
1948.....	122		375	497	390						107
1949.....	107		375	482	400						82
1950.....	82		350	432	350						82
1951.....	82		400	482	350						132
1952.....	132		350	482	350						132
1953.....	132		400	532	400						132
1954.....	132		400	532	420	2					110
1955.....	110		410	520	440						80
1956.....	80		415	495	425						70
1957.....	70		582	652	463	4					185
1958.....	185		463	648	497				1		150
1959.....	150		535	685	535						150
1960.....	150		658	808	570				3		235
1961.....	235		607	842	590				2		250
1962.....	250		505	755	560				1		194
1963.....	194		647	841	600						241
1964.....	241		671	912	650						262
1965.....	262		666	928	660						268
1966.....	68		684	952	675						277
1967.....	77		624	901	685						216
1968.....	216		698	914	684						230
1969.....	230		551	781	690						91
1970.....	91		772	863	700						163
1971.....	163		684	847	710						137
1972.....	137		708	845	715						130
1973.....	130		650	780	670						110
1974.....	110		750	860	700						160

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION INT THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR, EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS			
PORtUGAL.....									
1947.....		20		168	188		140		48
1948.....		48		153	201		150		51
1949.....		51		157	208		163		45
1950.....		45		146	191		163		28
1951.....		28		185	213		177		36
1952.....		36		178	214		173		41
1953.....		41		197	238		193	3	42
1954.....		42		211	253		214	2	37
1955.....		37		204	241		202	3	36
1956.....		36		221	257		199	3	54
1957.....		55		204	259		207		52
1958.....		52		227	279		209		70
1959.....		70		231	301		253	3	45
1960.....		45		310	355		302		53
1961.....		53		290	343		302	1	41
1962.....		40		355	395		325		70
1963.....		70		322	392		340	3	49
1964.....		49		433	482		365		117
1965.....		117		375	492		385		107
1966.....		107		317	424		360		64
1967.....		64		360	424		366		58
1968.....		58		426	484		390		94
1969.....		94		415	509		413		96
1970.....		96		392	488		427		61
1971.....		61		498	559		480		79
1972.....		79		626	705		500		205
1973.....		205		502	707		540		167
1974.....		167		490	657		550		107
RHODESIA-NYASALAND.....									
1949.....	60	32		4	4	8	4		4
1950.....	25	115	4	6	1	11	9		2
1951.....	97	79	2	16		18	15		3
1952.....	95	80	3	16	2	21	18		3
1953.....	99	63	3	13	3	19	15		4
1954.....	95	80	4	16		20	16		4
1955.....	43	55	4	5	12	21	17		4
1956.....	31	95	4	6	12	22	16		5
1957.....	24	179	5	9	14	28	17	7	4
1958.....	33	202	4	16	12	32	16	12	5
1959.....	46	205	4	18	9	31	16	10	5
1960.....	46	200	5	20	6	31	20	6	5
1961.....	53	226	5	25	6	36	25	4	7
1962.....	67	184	7	23	5	35	25	5	5
ROMANIA.....									
1963.....	13	369	2	10	15	27	22		5
1964.....	36	333	5	25	5	35	23		12
1965.....	60	320	12	40	5	57	35	10	12
1966.....	110	261	12	60	3	75	40	20	15
1967.....	110	349	15	80		95	45	35	15
1968.....	200	336	15	140		155	75	50	30
1969.....	250	364	30	190		220	75	100	45
1970.....	250	460	45	240		285	75	150	60
1971.....	250	460	60	240		300	80	150	70
1972.....	250	384	70	200		270	80	110	80
1973.....	250	460	80	240		320	85	150	85
1974.....	250	460	85	240		325	85	140	100
ROMANIA.....									
1947.....	109	70	18	16	75	109	75		34
1948.....	96	29	34	6	50	90			15
1949.....	150	80	15	25	80	120	100		20
1950.....	233	82	20	40	63	123	100		23
1951.....	37	123	23	95	76	194	125		69
1952.....	49	48	69	50	75	194	150		44
1953.....	554	108	44	125	75	244	175	5	64
1954.....	420	123	64	110	140	314	240		74
1955.....	418	34	74	30	200	304	220		84
1956.....	270	44	84	26	175	285	210		75
1957.....	140	58	75	18	200	293	225	3	65
1958.....	35	96	65	7	210	282	220	2	60
1959.....	37	64	60	5	220	285	230		55
1960.....	5	96	55	1	260	316	260	1	55
1961.....			55		325	380	320		60
1962.....			60		325	385	315		70
1963.....			70		300	370	300		70
1964.....			70		300	370	300		70
1965.....			70		310	380	310		70
1966.....			70		310	380	310		70
1967.....			70		325	395	325		70
1968.....			70		340	410	340		70
1969.....			70		375	445	350		95
1970.....			95		340	435	360		75
1971.....			75		360	435	360		75
1972.....			75		360	435	360		75
1973.....			75		385	460	385		75
1974.....	5	95	75	10	380	465	390		75

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	BALE				
SINGAPORE.....	1967.....	20	47	23	23	1			21	1
	1968.....	20	71	28	29	7			20	2
	1969.....	50	76	40	42	20			12	10
	1970.....	10		60	70	36			27	7
	1971.....	7		72	79	44			28	7
	1972.....	7		96	103	59			29	15
	1973.....	15		108	123	65			40	18
	1974.....	18		90	108	60			35	13
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	1949.....	20	47	2	2				2	
	1950.....	20	71	3	3				3	
	1951.....	50	76	8	9				8	
	1952.....	14	68	2	2				2	
	1953.....	10	89	3	3				3	
	1954.....	10	89	3	3				3	
	1955.....	20	76	4	4				4	
	1956.....	12	79	2	2				2	
	1957.....	15	95	3	3				3	
	1958.....	25	115	6	6				6	
	1959.....	25	76	4	4				4	
	1960.....	25	96	5	5			1	4	
	1961.....	25	96	5	5				5	
	1962.....	25	96	5	5				5	
	1963.....	25	96	5	5				5	
	1964.....	30	111	7	7				7	
	1965.....	32	120	8	8				4	
	1966.....	32	120	4	4				4	
	1967.....	32	120	4	1				4	
	1968.....	32	120	4	1				4	
	1969.....	32	120	4	1				3	
	1970.....	32	120	3	4				6	
	1971.....	34	112	5	3				6	
	1972.....	34	112	6	6				6	
	1973.....	34	112	8	4				8	
	1974.....	34	112	8	4				8	
SOUTH AFRICA.....	1947.....	10	95	8	2				8	
	1948.....	8	240	8	4				12	
	1949.....	32	89	12	6				10	
	1950.....	40	144	10	12				15	
	1951.....	90	154	15	29				26	
	1952.....	50	182	26	19				15	
	1953.....	45	213	15	20				15	
	1954.....	60	272	15	34				17	
	1955.....	50	278	17	29				19	
	1956.....	45	330	19	31				35	
	1957.....	45	298	35	28				38	
	1958.....	42	411	38	36				40	
	1959.....	38	291	40	23				30	
	1960.....	36	306	30	23				34	
	1961.....	50	307	34	32				64	
	1962.....	65	406	64	55				90	
	1963.....	60	375	90	47				92	
	1964.....	85	480	92	85				135	
	1965.....	85	395	135	70				130	
	1966.....	85	395	130	70				157	
	1967.....	85	395	157	70				129	
	1968.....	110	436	129	100				120	
	1969.....	110	327	120	75				45	
	1970.....	110	305	45	70				26	
	1971.....	110	305	26	70				28	
	1972.....	110	349	28	80				29	
	1973.....	150	544	29	170				104	
	1974.....	150	544	104	170				124	
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	1950.....	12	320	8	8				3	
	1951.....	10	287	6	6				3	
	1952.....	11	392	3	9				4	
	1953.....	22	392	4	18				6	
	1954.....	37	246	4	19				6	
	1955.....	38	303	6	24				7	
	1956.....	38	303	7	24				7	
	1957.....	41	280	7	24				8	
	1958.....	28	274	8	16				4	
	1959.....	42	308	4	27				8	
	1960.....	38	227	8	18				4	
	1961.....	37	311	4	24				9	
	1962.....	49	323	9	33				10	
	1963.....	55	200	10	23				14	
	1964.....	65	214	4	29				8	
	1965.....	40	180	14	15				8	
	1966.....	37	259	8	20				7	
	1967.....	42	114	7	10				3	
	1968.....	40	360	3	30				12	
	1969.....	40	276	12	23				6	
	1970.....	40	312	6	26				5	
	1971.....	40	299	5	25				4	
	1972.....	35	342	4	25				8	
	1973.....	40	347	8	29				9	
	1974.....	40	360	9	30				8	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR,	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
								
SPAIN.....	69	90	86	13	252	351	300				51
1948.....	124	120	51	31	374	456	360				96
1949.....	90	74	96	14	251	361	274				87
1950.....	84	102	87	18	241	346	263				83
1951.....	110	152	83	35	386	504	388				116
1952.....	167	212	116	74	306	496	377				119
1953.....	218	187	119	85	348	552	375	5			172
1954.....	267	176	172	98	330	600	400				200
1955.....	406	190	200	161	216	577	430	7			140
1956.....	494	225	140	232	226	598	460	13			125
1957.....	396	200	125	165	271	561	475	1			85
1958.....	417	219	85	191	458	734	475	7			252
1959.....	557	254	252	295	95	642	560	8			74
1960.....	615	256	74	330	340	744	580	4			160
1961.....	786	298	160	490	352	1,002	620	4	8		370
1962.....	855	290	370	517	6	893	550	3	70		270
1963.....	650	328	270	445	63	778	530		60		188
1964.....	490	347	188	355	137	680	525		20		135
1965.....	490	362	135	370	285	790	575		15		200
1966.....	550	357	200	410	148	758	575		30		153
1967.....	356	400	153	297	160	610	430		60		120
1968.....	336	500	120	350	312	782	550				232
1969.....	340	374	232	265	187	684	525				159
1970.....	250	460	159	240	260	659	550				109
1971.....	235	398	109	195	441	745	580				165
1972.....	260	480	165	260	387	812	570				242
1973.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575				160
1974.....	260	406	160	220	225	605	500				105
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....											
1947.....			2		3	5	4				1
1948.....	2	240	1	1	4	6	3				3
1949.....	2	240	3	1	2	6	4				2
1950.....	3	160	2	1	3	6	4				2
1951.....	8	119	2	2	5	9	6				3
1952.....			3		7	10	6				4
1953.....			4		3	7	4				3
1954.....			3		3	6	4				2
1955.....			2		2	4	4				
1956.....					6	6	5				1
1957.....			1		3	4	4				
1958.....					3	1	3				
1959.....					4	4	4				
1960.....	0	80		1	6	7	6				1
1961.....	6	80	1	1	6	8	7				1
1962.....	1	480	1	1	7	9	8				1
1963.....	1	480	1	1	9	11	10				1
1964.....	1	480	1	1	12	14	10				4
1965.....	1	480	4	1	5	10	9				1
1966.....	1	480	1	1	10	12	10				2
1967.....	1	480	2	1	5	8	8				
1968.....	1	480		1	7	8	8				
1969.....	1	480		1	20	21	15				6
1970.....	1	480	6	1	10	17	15				2
1971.....	1	480	2	1	20	23	15				8
1972.....	1	480	8	1	12	21	15				6
1973.....	1	480	6	1	15	22	15				7
1974.....	1	480	7	1	14	22	15				7
SUDAN.....											
1947.....	363	297	126	225	351					245	106
1948.....	402	351	106	294	400					315	85
1949.....	430	351	85	315	400					315	85
1950.....	539	402	85	452	537					361	176
1951.....	571	247	176	295	471					388	83
1952.....	620	306	83	396	479	4				257	218
1953.....	652	301	218	410	628	5	7			403	213
1954.....	685	289	213	413	626	2	3			296	325
1955.....	590	409	325	510	835	2	4			559	270
1956.....	764	386	270	615	885	2				333	550
1957.....	120	141	550	215	765	2	2			391	370
1958.....	887	311	370	575	945	2	2			671	270
1959.....	942	298	270	585	855	3	4			588	260
1960.....	940	268	260	525	785	5	3			437	340
1961.....	1,176	397	340	975	1,315	15	3			637	660
1962.....	1,106	312	660	721	1,381	35	13			787	546
1963.....	1,090	199	546	452	998	35	3			720	240
1964.....	1,110	302	240	700	940	35				471	434
1965.....	1,090	330	434	750	1,184	35	4			570	575
1966.....	1,200	356	575	890	1,465	50	8			682	725
1967.....	1,202	359	725	900	1,625	60				794	771
1968.....	1,205	418	771	1,050	1,821	65				848	908
1969.....	1,306	415	908	1,130	2,038	75				1,081	982
1970.....	1,237	446	882	1,150	2,032	75				1,049	908
1971.....	1,257	420	908	1,100	2,008	75				990	943
1972.....	1,220	356	943	910	1,853	75				1,090	868
1973.....	1,220	432	688	1,100	1,798	75				850	863
1974.....	1,200	400	863	1,000	1,863	80				800	983

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	EN GING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS			
SWITZERLAND.....									
1947.....		78		122	200		121		79
1948.....		79		107	186		116	2	68
1949.....		68		117	185		128		57
1950.....		57		140	197		130		67
1951.....		67		157	224		122		102
1952.....		102		124	226		117		109
1953.....		109		128	237		132		105
1954.....		105		134	239		132		107
1955.....		107		119	226		135		91
1956.....		91		153	244		140		104
1957.....		104		150	254		140		114
1958.....		114		93	207		127		80
1959.....		80		124	204		128		76
1960.....		76		128	204		130		74
1961.....		74		125	199		121		78
1962.....		78		95	173		106		67
1963.....		67		98	165		98		67
1964.....		67		81	148		97		51
1965.....		51		86	137		91		46
1966.....		46		85	131		78		53
1967.....		53		87	140		75		63
1968.....		63		64	127		68		54
1969.....		54		64	118		62	2	49
1970.....		49		53	102		53	1	43
1971.....		43		31	74		42		27
1972.....		27		42	69		42		27
1973.....		27		38	65		40		25
1974.....		25		40	65		40		25
SWITZERLAND.....									
1947.....		99		133	232		139	2	91
1948.....		91		103	194		132	1	61
1949.....		61		155	216		141		75
1950.....		75		183	258		170		88
1951.....		88		158	246		156	2	88
1952.....		88		154	242		147		95
1953.....		95		168	263		163		100
1954.....		100		171	271		179		92
1955.....		92		161	253		172	2	79
1956.....		79		243	322		188	6	128
1957.....		128		193	321		198	1	122
1958.....		122		137	259		155	1	103
1959.....		103		203	306		182	1	123
1960.....		123		204	327		195	5	125
1961.....		125		193	318		195	3	115
1962.....		115		186	301		190	1	105
1963.....		105		208	313		190		122
1964.....		122		195	317		200		117
1965.....		117		169	286		185		101
1966.....		101		217	318		185		133
1967.....		133		186	319		180	4	135
1968.....		135		211	346		188	10	148
1969.....		148		197	345		195	10	135
1970.....		135		198	333		196	4	130
1971.....		130		196	326		196	6	121
1972.....		121		228	349		188	14	144
1973.....		144		192	336		187	14	135
1974.....		135		150	285		165	15	105
STRIA.....									
1947.....	40	25	4	25	7	36	32	1	3
1948.....	59	34	3	42	9	54	40	5	5
1949.....	62	464	5	61	1	67	25	37	5
1950.....	193	405	5	163	2	170	35	6	23
1951.....	537	201	23	225		248	39	9	165
1952.....	451	217	35	207		242	38	5	182
1953.....	370	285	17	220		237	37	5	183
1954.....	463	379	12	366		378	36	2	12
1955.....	600	320	10	400		410	37		366
1956.....	673	303	7	426		433	44		374
1957.....	63d	370	15	492		507	50	5	427
1958.....	644	330	25	443		468	60	6	357
1959.....	561	381	45	446		491	60	2	389
1960.....	529	467	40	511		551	60	1	445
1961.....	610	445	45	572		617	73		474
1962.....	747	442	70	689		759	77		614
1963.....	721	466	68	700		768	95	3	608
1964.....	70d	549	62	810		872	95		726
1965.....	73d	542	51	825		876	100	6	712
1966.....	63d	495	58	650		708	95		577
1967.....	59d	471	36	580		616	100		491
1968.....	69d	490	25	705		730	115		549
1969.....	69d	493	66	710		776	594		66
1970.....	62d	530	72	685		757	120		110
1971.....	62d	561	22	725		747	159		615
1972.....	58d	620	42	750		792	175		557
1973.....	49d	693	60	715		775	155		563
1974.....	52d	618	57	670		727	160		500

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS			CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	480LB BALE				
TANZANIA										
1947.....	150	134	10	42	52			33	19	
1948.....	170	115	19	42	61			46	15	
1949.....	175	109	15	40	55			50	5	
1950.....	200	98	5	41	46			73	13	
1951.....	201	93	13	39	52			39	13	
1952.....	201	150	13	65	78			67	11	
1953.....	190	106	11	42	52			43	10	
1954.....	250	172	10	90	100			85	15	
1955.....	300	160	15	100	115			106	9	
1956.....	300	177	9	111	120			108	12	
1957.....	400	168	12	140	152			143	9	
1958.....	400	171	9	143	152			147	5	
1959.....	450	179	5	168	173			171	2	
1960.....	450	167	22	157	159			156	3	
1961.....	475	140	3	139	142			140	2	
1962.....	475	176	2	175	177			167	10	
1963.....	475	217	10	215	225			218	7	
1964.....	500	240	7	250	257			245	12	
1965.....	500	297	12	310	322	5		312	5	
1966.....	50	345	5	360	365			350	5	
1967.....	475	323	5	320	325			283	27	
1968.....	500	225	27	235	262			208	34	
1969.....	500	312	34	325	359			286	43	
1970.....	500	278	43	290	333			304	1	
1971.....	500	288	1	300	301			184	82	
1972.....	500	288	82	300	382			278	69	
1973.....	500	288	69	300	369			300	34	
1974.....	500	273	34	285	319			250	34	
THAILAND										
1947.....	87	148	5	27	32			3	5	9
1948.....	70	185	9	27	36			20	2	5
1949.....	62	117	9	20	30			21	6	4
1950.....	66	156	3	28	22			27	2	4
1951.....	77	174	4	28	40			36		3
1952.....	97	158	4	32	1			37		5
1953.....	10	187	3	39	2			37	1	5
1954.....	85	175	6	31	8			45		5
1955.....	61	207	5	35	5			45		5
1956.....	90	22	6	45	7			53		13
1957.....	104	237	13	50	1			64		14
1958.....	104	228	14	48	3			65		15
1959.....	117	181	15	45	17			65		12
1960.....	104	300	12	65	28			85		20
1961.....	134	210	20	58	42			95		25
1962.....	136	215	25	61	42			100		26
1963.....	140	209	26	61	44			100		31
1964.....	17	208	31	74	84			125		64
1965.....	18	240	64	90	105			185		74
1966.....	20	324	74	135	105			214		89
1967.....	231	251	89	124	129			215	20	89
1968.....	32	247	99	165	78			225	18	31
1969.....	15	256	68	80	135			283	18	36
1970.....	12	220	36	55	212			303	18	30
1971.....	182	329	30	125	230			385	30	20
1972.....	126	356	64	95	299			458	25	1
1973.....	102	342	52	75	330			457	30	64
1974.....	150	304	47	95	225			367	300	67
TUNISIA										
1960.....	3	160		1	1			1		
1961.....	3	160		1	1					
1962.....	3	160		1	2	3		3		
1963.....	3	160		1	3	4		4		
1964.....	3	160		1	9	10		10		
1965.....					13	13		12		
1966.....			1		15	16		14		1
1967.....			2		15	17		15		2
1968.....			2		15	17		15		2
1969.....			2		15	17		15		2
1970.....			2		15	17		15		2
1971.....			2		16	14		16		2
1972.....			2		16	18		16		2
1973.....			2		16	18		16		2
1974.....			2		16	18		16		2
TURKEY 1/										
1947.....	504	208	50	216	268			10	5	53
1948.....	734	201	53	308	361			10	129	32
1949.....	804	265	32	445	477			10	209	43
1950.....	1,100	236	43	542	585			13	349	13
1951.....	1,556	181	13	600	613			14	261	84
1952.....	1,667	198	88	690	778			7	433	78
1953.....	1,493	204	78	638	716			10	377	34
1954.....	1,449	216	34	650	684			6	233	65
1955.....	1,547	223	65	720	785			3	142	140
1956.....	1,575	213	180	700	880			1	224	175
1957.....	1,544	186	175	600	775			5	130	140
1958.....	1,555	246	140	800	940			10	325	125
1959.....	1,544	264	125	850	975			1	409	90
1960.....	1,534	242	90	775	865			4	286	85
1961.....	1,604	284	85	950	1,035			2	458	85
1962.....	1,631	317	85	1,080	1,165			2	568	95
1963.....	1,553	355	95	1,150	1,245				587	128
1964.....	1,680	428	128	1,500	1,628			15	773	260
1965.....	1,694	426	240	1,500	1,740			15	920	180
1966.....	1,760	477	180	1,750	1,930			16	1,049	200
1967.....	1,773	487	200	1,800	2,000			15	1,040	235
1968.....	1,760	545	235	2,000	2,235			30	953	492
1969.....	1,575	559	492	1,835	2,327			22	1,138	367
1970.....	1,300	677	367	1,835	2,022			23	1,079	275
1971.....	1,700	677	275	2,400	2,675			25	1,477	298
1972.....	1,880	637	298	2,495	2,793			25	1,430	396
1973.....	1,675	675	398	2,356	2,754			30	960	754
1974.....	2,070	626	754	2,700	3,454			50	900	1,504

1/ Series to be revised to reflect changes in exported bale weights and consumption.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS IN ^a THOUSANDS		CON- SUMPTION FOR 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	EN- TING STOCKS
					AMOUNTS IN ^a THOUSANDS	UTILIZATION			
UGANDA									
1947.....	1,037	65	60	141	201			180	21
1948.....	1,555	100	21	327	348	3	176	169	
1949.....	1,629	83	169	283	452	27	325	100	
1950.....	1,535	90	100	289	389	1	289	99	
1951.....	1,512	99	99	316	415	1	287	127	
1952.....	1,468	87	127	267	394	1	352	41	
1953.....	1,611	98	41	332	373	1	291	81	
1954.....	1,737	69	81	250	331	1	285	43	
1955.....	1,585	90	43	300	343	1	293	49	
1956.....	1,567	94	49	310	359	1	265	93	
1957.....	1,617	86	93	292	385	2	299	84	
1958.....	2,014	79	84	334	418	2	400	16	
1959.....	1,565	92	16	300	316	12	236	68	
1960.....	1,516	97	68	309	377	21	264	92	
1961.....	2,065	35	92	152	244	21	219	4	
1962.....	1,858	76	4	297	301	25	207	67	
1963.....	1,986	76	67	315	382	25	292	65	
1964.....	2,150	81	65	365	430	30	338	62	
1965.....	2,200	80	62	370	432	45	277	110	
1966.....	2,174	78	110	355	465	45	355	65	
1967.....	2,100	65	65	285	350	40	254	56	
1968.....	2,000	84	56	350	406	40	242	124	
1969.....	2,004	93	124	390	514	45	335	134	
1970.....	2,000	82	134	345	479	60	313	106	
1971.....	2,500	66	106	345	451	65	270	116	
1972.....	2,500	68	116	355	471	60	304	107	
1973.....	2,500	49	107	260	367	60	299	8	
1974.....	2,500	63	8	330	338	60	200	78	
UNITED KINGDOM									
1947.....	2,030		1,318	3,348	1,916	10	29	1,393	
1948.....	1,393		2,247	3,640	2,004	1	16	1,619	
1949.....	1,619		1,880	3,499	2,094	2		1,403	
1950.....	1,403		1,963	3,366	2,135	3		1,228	
1951.....	1,228		1,818	3,046	1,753	6	5	1,282	
1952.....	1,282		1,316	2,598	1,557	4	21	1,016	
1953.....	1,016		1,752	2,768	1,856	30	9	873	
1954.....	873		1,481	2,935	1,755	34	19	546	
1955.....	546		1,483	2,029	1,538	1	56	434	
1956.....	434		1,762	2,196	1,578		28	590	
1957.....	590		1,443	2,033	1,456		17	560	
1958.....	560		1,129	1,689	1,268		20	401	
1959.....	401		1,395	1,796	1,305	5	19	467	
1960.....	467		1,142	1,609	1,220		23	356	
1961.....	356		968	1,324	1,043		6	275	
1962.....	275		1,017	1,292	1,025		4	263	
1963.....	263		1,223	1,466	1,055		10	421	
1964.....	421		959	1,380	1,074			306	
1965.....	306		964	1,270	1,008	2		260	
1966.....	260		832	1,092	895			197	
1967.....	197		902	1,099	826			773	
1968.....	273		778	1,051	812			239	
1969.....	39		743	982	789			193	
1970.....	193		743	936	728			208	
1971.....	208		591	799	635			164	
1972.....	164		764	928	643		15	270	
1973.....	270		560	830	558		14	258	
1974.....	258		400	658	510		10	138	
UNITED STATES									
1947.....	21,330	266	11,860	11,860					
1948.....	22,911	311	14,877	14,877					
1949.....	27,434	282	16,128	16,128					
1950.....	17,843	269	10,014	10,014					
1951.....	26,947	269	15,149	15,149					
1952.....	25,921	280	15,139	15,139					
1953.....	24,341	324	16,465	16,465					
1954.....	19,251	341	13,696	13,696					
1955.....	16,924	417	14,721	14,721					
1956.....	15,613	409	13,310	13,310					
1957.....	13,555	388	10,964	10,964					
1958.....	11,849	466	11,512	11,512					
1959.....	15,117	462	14,558	14,558					
1960.....	15,309	447	14,272	14,272					
1961.....	15,634	439	14,318	14,318					
1962.....	15,565	458	14,867	14,867					
1963.....	14,212	517	15,334	15,334					
1964.....	14,057	518	15,182	15,182					
1965.....	13,613	527	14,973	14,973					
1966.....	9,552	480	9,555	9,555					
1967.....	7,997	447	7,458	7,458					
1968.....	10,160	517	10,948	10,948					
1969.....	11,058	433	9,990	9,990					
1970.....	11,155	430	10,192	10,192					
1971.....	11,471	438	10,477	10,477					
1972.....	12,984	506	13,704	13,704					
1973.....	11,970	520	12,974	12,974					
1974.....	12,670	443	11,702	11,702					

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS		BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR		ENDING STOCKS
		PER ACRES	LBS			11,423	14,423		9,354	22	
UNITED STATES.....											
1947.....	21,330	262	2,930	11,648	245	14,423	9,354	22	1,967	3,080	
1948.....	22,911	306	3,080	14,619	173	17,872	7,795	43	4,747	5,287	
1949.....	27,439	278	5,287	15,928	253	21,468	8,851		5,771	6,846	
1950.....	17,843	265	6,846	9,879	189	16,914	10,509	19	4,108	2,278	
1951.....	26,949	269	2,278	15,147	79	17,504	9,196		5,519	2,789	
1952.....	25,921	280	2,789	15,166	196	18,151	9,461	37	3,048	5,605	
1953.....	24,341	323	5,605	16,402	145	22,152	8,576	87	3,761	9,728	
1954.....	19,251	339	9,728	13,615	150	23,493	8,841		3,447	11,205	
1955.....	16,928	416	11,205	14,680	137	26,022	9,210	68	2,215	14,929	
1956.....	15,615	400	14,529	13,027	137	27,693		44	7,598	11,443	
1957.....	13,550	397	11,443	11,241	141	22,825	8,076		5,959	8,790	
1958.....	11,844	473	8,790	11,693	137	20,620	8,794		2,895	8,931	
1959.....	15,111	470	8,931	14,829	131	23,891	9,026		7,298	7,567	
1960.....	15,309	459	7,567	14,649	127	22,343	8,272		6,858	7,213	
1961.....	15,634	442	7,213	14,428	152	21,793	8,928		5,056	7,809	
1962.....	15,569	464	7,809	15,073	137	23,019	8,400		3,429	11,190	
1963.....	14,212	521	11,190	15,443	135	26,768	8,610	2	5,775	12,381	
1964.....	14,057	520	12,381	15,242	118	27,741	9,169	89	4,195	14,288	
1965.....	13,615	528	14,288	15,000	118	29,406	9,501	1	3,035	16,869	
1966.....	9,552	495	16,869	9,863	105	26,837	9,479		4,832	12,926	
1967.....	7,997	433	12,526	7,223	149	19,898	8,987	98	4,361	6,452	
1968.....	10,160	523	6,452	11,080	68	17,600	8,249		2,825	6,526	
1969.....	11,053	439	6,526	10,124	52	16,702	8,032		2,878	5,792	
1970.....	11,155	450	5,792	10,476	37	16,305	8,123		3,897	4,285	
1971.....	11,472	440	4,285	10,518	72	14,875	8,178		3,385	3,312	
1972.....	12,984	509	3,312	13,792	34	17,138	7,769		5,311	4,058	
1973.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851	
1974.....	12,670	443	3,851	11,700	50	15,601	6,000		3,800	5,401	
URUGUAY.....											
1947.....			6			25	31				2
1948.....			2			19	21				1
1949.....			1			20	21				1
1950.....			1			35	36				9
1951.....			9			23	32				7
1952.....			7			30	37				5
1953.....	2	240	5	1	44	50	34	2			14
1954.....	3	160	14	1	30	45	35	2			8
1955.....	3	160	8	1	32	41	30	2			9
1956.....	1	480	9	1	36	46	35	2			9
1957.....	2	240	9	1	29	39	35				4
1958.....	2	240	4	1	45	50	33	1			13
1959.....	2	240	16	1	41	58	45				6
1960.....	2	240	13	1	26	40	34				7
1961.....	3	160	6	1	27	34	27				2
1962.....	4	359	7	3	15	25	23				6
1963.....	1	205	2	3	34	39	33				7
1964.....	2	191	6	2	35	43	36				4
1965.....	4	239	7	2	35	44	40				3
1966.....	3	160	4	1	26	31	28				3
1967.....	3	160	3	1	32	36	34				2
1968.....	3	160	2	1	27	30	26				4
1969.....	3	160	4	1	25	30	26				4
1970.....	2	240	4	1	29	34	30				5
1971.....	2	240	4	1	22	27	22				3
1972.....	1	480	5	1	20	26	23				3
1973.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32				3
1974.....	2	240	3	1	27	31	28				3
U.S.S.R.....											
1947.....	3,517	354	1,200	2,600	350	4,150	2,600		750	800	
1948.....	4,100	398	800	3,400	400	4,600	3,050		850	700	
1949.....	4,550	421	700	4,000	300	5,000	3,350		950	700	
1950.....	5,700	437	700	5,200	100	6,000	3,950		1,050	1,000	
1951.....	6,725	399	1,000	5,600	100	6,700	4,300		1,150	1,250	
1952.....	7,000	397	1,250	5,800	100	7,150	4,600		1,200	1,350	
1953.....	4,600	636	1,350	6,100	75	7,525	4,800		1,500	1,225	
1954.....	5,400	577	1,225	6,500	100	7,825	5,075		1,550	1,200	
1955.....	5,430	543	1,200	6,150	200	7,550	5,100		1,450	1,000	
1956.....	5,100	644	1,000	6,850	450	8,300	5,450		1,450	1,400	
1957.....	5,170	612	1,400	6,600	600	8,600	5,700		1,450	1,450	
1958.....	5,310	619	1,450	6,850	850	9,150	6,000		1,600	1,550	
1959.....	5,320	658	1,550	7,300	900	9,750	6,250		1,750	1,750	
1960.....	5,415	602	1,750	6,800	750	9,300	6,300		1,750	1,250	
1961.....	5,760	587	1,250	7,050	700	9,000	6,300		1,650	1,050	
1962.....	5,900	545	1,050	6,700	900	8,650	6,300		1,500	850	
1963.....	6,100	637	850	8,100	800	9,750	6,500		1,650	1,600	
1964.....	6,100	645	1,600	8,200	750	10,550	6,800		2,000	1,750	
1965.....	6,000	696	1,750	8,700	800	11,250	7,200		2,200	1,850	
1966.....	6,100	723	1,850	9,200	700	11,750	7,500		2,400	1,850	
1967.....	6,000	736	1,850	9,200	650	11,700	7,600		2,500	1,600	
1968.....	6,100	720	1,600	9,150	700	11,450	7,800		2,300	1,350	
1969.....	6,300	670	1,350	8,800	1,000	11,150	8,000		2,250	900	
1970.....	6,800	748	900	10,600	1,150	12,650	8,300		2,450	1,900	
1971.....	6,845	764	1,900	10,900	900	13,700	8,600		2,800	2,300	
1972.....	6,758	795	2,300	11,200	760	14,260	8,900		3,000	2,360	
1973.....	6,800	832	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260	
1974.....	6,900	897	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB BALE	1				
VENEZUELA.....											
1947.....	45	160	6	15	5	26	20				6
1948.....	50	95	6	10	15	31	25				6
1949.....	20	143	6	6	5	17	14				3
1950.....	20	120	3	5	14	22	16				5
1951.....	42	194	5	17	4	26	13				13
1952.....	35	164	13	12	1	26	20				6
1953.....	30	207	6	13	4	23	17				6
1954.....	50	192	6	20	7	33	23				10
1955.....	50	230	10	24	7	41	29				12
1956.....	52	193	12	21	7	40	37				3
1957.....	50	268	3	30	17	50	34				16
1958.....	50	278	16	29	4	49	37				12
1959.....	65	273	12	37	2	51	43				8
1960.....	65	206	8	28	2	38	37				1
1961.....	60	223	1	28	23	52	47				5
1962.....	95	144	5	28	14	47	40				7
1963.....	100	240	7	50	36	93	75				18
1964.....	110	274	18	63	27	108	90				18
1965.....	120	260	18	65	38	121	95				26
1966.....	120	240	26	60	20	106	90				16
1967.....	120	272	16	68	15	99	85				14
1968.....	120	284	14	71	15	100	85				15
1969.....	109	277	15	63	26	104	89				15
1970.....	125	280	15	73	20	108	93				15
1971.....	163	276	15	94	20	129	115				14
1972.....	158	285	14	94	29	137	123				14
1973.....	200	324	14	135	25	174	150				24
1974.....	270	266	24	150	25	199	160				39
VIETNAM NORTH.....											
1960.....	35	109	1	8		9	8				1
1961.....	35	109	1	8		9	8				1
1962.....	35	109	1	8		9	8				1
1963.....	35	109	1	8		9	8				1
1964.....	35	109	1	8	10	19	15				4
1965.....	35	109	4	8	10	22	20				2
1966.....	35	109	2	8	15	25	20				5
1967.....	35	109	5	8	25	38	30				8
1968.....	35	109	8	8	25	41	35				6
1969.....	35	109	6	8	25	39	35				4
1970.....	35	109	4	8	35	47	40				7
1971.....	35	109	7	8	40	55	45				10
1972.....	35	109	10	8	40	58	50				8
1973.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50				6
1974.....	35	109	6	8	40	54	50				4
VIETNAM SOUTH.....											
1960.....	5	240	3	4	30	37	25				12
1961.....	24	240	12	1	30	43	35				8
1962.....	24	240	8	1	35	44	35				9
1963.....	1	480	9	1	75	85	65				21
1964.....			20		50	70	55				15
1965.....			15		55	70	65				5
1966.....			5		90	95	60				35
1967.....			35		15	50	35				15
1968.....			15		70	85	70				15
1969.....			15		100	115	80				35
1970.....			35		115	150	110				40
1971.....			40		110	150	105				45
1972.....			45		105	150	100				50
1973.....			50		80	130	105				25
1974.....			25		125	150	115				35
YEMEN.....											
1956.....	15	287		6		6					6
1957.....	15	320		12		12	3				7
1958.....	10	266	2	10		12	5				2
1959.....	10	266	2	10		12	5				2
1960.....	10	266	2	10		12	5				2
1961.....	20	264	2	11		13	5				2
1962.....	20	239	2	10		12	5				2
1963.....	20	167	2	7		9	4				2
1964.....	20	360	2	15		17	5				4
1965.....	20	167	7	7		14	5				4
1966.....	20	71	4	3		7	5				2
1967.....	20	120	2	5		7	6				1
1968.....	20	120	1	5		6	5				1
1969.....	20	431	1	18		19	5				9
1970.....	20	360	5	15		20	5				5
1971.....	20	360	5	15		20	5				10
1972.....	20	360	5	15		20	5				10
1973.....	20	360	5	15		20	5				10
1974.....	20	360	5	15		20	5				6

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE			CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE				
YUGOSLAVIA.....	26	184	30	10	80	120	90			30
1947.....	60	120	30	15	122	167	160			7
1948.....	104	36	7	8	149	164	157			7
1949.....	64	52	7	7	140	154	149			5
1950.....	39	61	5	5	142	152	132			20
1951.....	18	79	20	3	116	139	126			13
1952.....	10	133	13	5	117	135	126			9
1953.....	29	115	9	7	184	200	150			50
1954.....	35	192	50	14	196	260	179	1		80
1955.....	33	130	80	9	160	249	195		4	50
1956.....	31	232	50	15	180	245	195		13	37
1957.....	32	149	37	10	230	277	200		7	70
1958.....	32	194	70	13	150	233	180			50
1959.....	29	182	53	11	235	299	200			90
1960.....	25	172	99	9	273	381	270			111
1961.....	23	187	111	9	336	456	356			100
1962.....	20	240	100	14	338	452	371			81
1963.....	20	230	81	12	397	490	390			100
1964.....	20	192	100	8	380	488	400			88
1965.....	20	216	88	9	450	547	425			122
1966.....	20	307	122	16	361	499	410			89
1967.....	30	223	89	14	484	587	410			177
1968.....	20	240	177	14	284	475	390	18		67
1969.....	30	304	67	19	424	510	400			110
1970.....	30	256	110	16	295	421	400			21
1971.....	25	230	21	12	476	509	425			84
1972.....	24	261	84	12	436	532	440			92
1973.....	22	305	92	14	435	541	440			101
Zaire (Congo, R.).....	754	117	137	184		321	24		190	107
1948.....	741	142	107	220		327	26		180	121
1949.....	750	140	121	220		341	25		200	116
1950.....	810	116	116	197		313	32		200	81
1951.....	850	135	81	240		321	34		175	112
1952.....	900	110	112	208		320	40		195	85
1953.....	900	128	85	240		325	43		180	102
1954.....	850	127	102	225		327	38		169	120
1955.....	850	138	120	246		366	42		269	115
1956.....	850	134	115	239		354	42		267	105
1957.....	84	117	105	205		310	49		151	110
1958.....	850	140	110	250		360	52	2	191	115
1959.....	845	156	115	275		390	55	2	238	95
1960.....	450	133	95	125		220	35		120	65
1961.....	250	144	65	75		140	35		85	20
1962.....	300	120	20	75		95	44		28	23
1963.....	300	96	23	60		83	40		32	11
1964.....	200	72	11	30	30	71	50		7	14
1965.....	250	72	14	38	30	82	65			17
1966.....	300	72	17	45	30	92	70			22
1967.....	375	70	22	55	20	97	75			22
1968.....	250	172	22	90		112	50		25	37
1969.....	250	176	37	92		129	50		40	39
1970.....	250	178	39	93		132	60		50	22
1971.....	250	192	22	100		122	65		30	27
1972.....	550	96	27	110		137	70		30	37
1973.....	550	77	37	90		127	75		30	22
1974.....	550	108	22	125	15	162	90		25	47
Zambia.....	3	319	2		2				2	
1964.....	7	274	4		4				4	
1965.....	7	274	4		4			1	3	
1966.....	7	205	3		3		1		2	
1967.....	13	221	6		6		4			2
1968.....	2	239	2	10	12		8			4
1969.....	2	239	4	10	14		8			6
1970.....	26	332	6	18	24		8		12	4
1971.....	26	369	4	20	24		10		10	4
1972.....	25	441	4	23	27		12		10	4
1973.....	26	332	5	18	23		15		4	4
1974.....	31	320	4	20	24		15		5	4

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION

COUNTRY / BY YEAR YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL			CON- SUMPTION 480LB BALE	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	EN- LING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	SUPPLY & UTILIZATION IN THOUSAND				
WORLD TOTAL.....										
1947.....	59,295	205	18,234	25,324	8,763	52,321	29,083	222	8,741	14,275
1948.....	62,710	227	14,275	29,689	10,919	54,883	29,092	176	10,941	14,674
1949.....	72,257	220	14,674	33,243	12,153	60,070	31,326	83	12,614	16,047
1950.....	70,920	209	16,047	30,984	12,584	59,615	35,808	151	11,899	11,757
1951.....	88,772	212	11,757	39,241	12,221	63,219	35,720	138	12,245	15,116
1952.....	87,570	223	15,116	40,750	11,835	67,701	37,567	147	11,876	18,111
1953.....	82,567	244	18,111	42,092	13,097	73,300	38,950	210	13,272	20,868
1954.....	82,461	238	20,868	41,039	12,675	74,582	39,299	138	12,262	22,883
1955.....	84,666	247	22,883	43,648	13,165	79,696	41,449	175	13,149	24,923
1956.....	82,604	243	24,923	41,893	15,643	82,459	34,355	151	15,900	23,445
1957.....	79,733	258	23,445	42,863	14,110	80,918	43,809	92	14,386	22,131
1958.....	78,576	270	22,131	44,295	13,989	80,415	45,122	122	13,644	21,527
1959.....	80,066	280	21,527	46,850	17,405	85,782	47,794	126	17,497	20,365
1960.....	80,075	282	20,365	47,091	17,318	84,774	47,239	122	17,206	20,207
1961.....	79,664	275	20,207	45,657	15,917	81,781	46,303	101	15,712	19,665
1962.....	79,559	292	19,665	48,434	16,481	84,580	45,444	99	15,949	23,088
1963.....	80,895	301	23,088	50,831	17,771	91,690	47,882	84	17,974	25,750
1964.....	82,290	311	25,750	53,391	17,328	96,469	50,799	218	16,886	28,566
1965.....	81,764	323	28,566	55,019	17,183	101,768	52,462	91	16,894	31,321
1966.....	76,665	316	31,321	50,565	18,009	90,895	54,309	87	18,017	27,482
1967.....	76,196	311	27,480	49,473	17,495	94,448	53,713	218	17,330	23,187
1968.....	78,854	333	23,187	54,791	17,073	95,051	54,311	205	16,802	23,733
1969.....	79,966	319	23,733	53,169	17,697	94,599	55,498	188	17,019	21,894
1970.....	78,347	329	21,894	53,804	18,776	94,474	56,181	145	17,777	20,371
1971.....	82,023	346	20,371	59,251	18,536	98,158	57,706	120	18,422	21,910
1972.....	82,730	357	21,910	61,586	20,705	104,201	58,944	140	20,552	24,565
1973.....	80,730	371	24,565	62,423	19,887	106,875	61,299	155	19,442	25,979
1974.....	82,574	367	25,979	63,062	17,553	106,674	59,031	90	17,390	30,163
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
1947.....	27,834	153	13,029	8,896	6,496	28,421	13,117	168	6,004	9,132
1948.....	29,172	156	9,132	9,514	8,893	27,539	14,054	85	5,344	8,056
1949.....	31,948	161	8,056	10,752	10,029	28,837	14,825	83	5,893	8,036
1950.....	36,938	158	8,036	12,167	10,714	30,917	16,094	132	6,741	7,950
1951.....	40,835	158	7,950	13,500	10,317	31,767	15,976	136	5,526	10,129
1952.....	39,965	165	10,129	13,771	9,969	33,869	16,411	110	7,578	9,770
1953.....	39,796	166	9,770	13,839	11,235	34,844	18,153	123	7,956	8,612
1954.....	43,478	175	8,612	15,937	10,568	35,117	18,201	134	7,245	9,537
1955.....	47,200	166	9,537	16,378	10,764	36,679	19,322	106	9,358	7,893
1956.....	45,904	166	7,893	15,914	13,101	36,908	20,899	107	6,767	9,135
1957.....	46,012	176	9,135	16,904	11,111	37,150	20,383	82	6,907	9,778
1958.....	46,731	179	9,778	17,448	10,776	38,002	20,281	118	8,698	8,905
1959.....	44,910	177	8,905	16,600	13,793	39,298	22,096	125	8,097	8,980
1960.....	45,791	198	8,979	18,983	13,715	41,677	23,304	121	8,402	9,850
1961.....	46,417	193	9,850	19,486	12,503	41,839	23,573	101	8,931	9,234
1962.....	48,990	214	9,234	21,926	12,733	43,893	23,246	98	11,011	9,538
1963.....	49,893	211	9,538	21,970	13,488	44,996	24,379	82	10,498	10,037
1964.....	50,396	218	10,037	22,936	13,173	46,146	24,965	129	10,645	10,407
1965.....	49,869	227	10,407	23,591	13,043	47,041	24,891	90	11,639	10,421
1966.....	48,948	223	10,421	22,834	14,001	47,256	25,480	87	10,770	10,919
1967.....	49,809	231	10,917	24,002	13,662	48,581	25,701	120	10,409	12,351
1968.....	50,363	249	12,351	26,166	13,177	51,694	26,608	205	11,627	13,254
1969.....	50,477	247	13,254	26,033	13,574	52,861	27,696	188	11,841	13,136
1970.....	48,038	234	13,136	23,425	14,166	50,727	27,423	145	11,355	11,804
1971.....	51,081	264	11,804	28,125	13,930	53,859	28,158	120	12,162	13,419
1972.....	50,871	266	13,419	28,273	15,128	56,820	29,193	140	12,166	15,321
1973.....	49,844	262	15,321	27,283	14,389	56,993	30,974	155	9,923	15,941
1974.....	50,829	269	15,941	28,444	12,633	57,098	29,481	90	10,590	16,937
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....										
1947.....	10,131	226	2,675	4,780	2,022	9,477	6,612	32	770	2,063
1948.....	10,627	250	2,063	5,556	1,853	9,472	7,243	48	850	1,331
1949.....	12,870	244	1,331	6,563	1,871	9,765	7,650	1	950	1,165
1950.....	16,139	265	1,165	8,938	1,681	11,784	9,205	1	1,050	1,529
1951.....	20,988	242	1,529	10,594	1,825	13,948	10,548	2	1,000	2,198
1952.....	21,684	261	2,198	11,813	1,670	15,681	11,695		1,250	2,736
1953.....	18,430	308	2,736	11,851	1,717	16,304	12,221		1,555	2,528
1954.....	19,732	279	2,528	11,487	1,957	15,972	12,257	4	1,570	2,141
1955.....	20,540	294	2,141	12,590	2,264	16,995	12,917	1	1,576	2,501
1956.....	21,085	294	2,501	12,952	2,405	17,858	13,456		1,535	2,867
1957.....	20,163	350	2,867	14,718	2,858	20,443	15,350	10	1,520	3,563
1958.....	19,996	363	3,563	15,154	3,076	21,793	16,047	4	2,051	3,691
1959.....	20,039	369	3,691	15,421	3,481	22,593	16,672	1	2,102	3,818
1960.....	18,975	340	3,819	13,459	3,476	20,754	15,663	1	1,946	3,144
1961.....	15,595	361	3,144	11,743	3,262	18,149	13,802		1,725	2,622
1962.....	15,000	365	2,622	11,435	3,611	17,668	13,798	1	1,509	2,360
1963.....	16,799	383	2,360	13,418	4,148	19,926	14,893		1,701	3,332
1964.....	17,837	409	3,332	15,213	4,037	22,582	16,665		2,046	3,871
1965.....	18,280	431	3,871	16,428	4,022	24,321	18,070		2,220	4,031
1966.....	18,185	471	4,031	17,868	3,903	25,802	19,350		2,415	4,037
1967.....	18,390	476	4,037	18,248	3,684	25,969	19,025		2,560	4,384
1968.....	18,331	459	4,384	17,545	3,828	25,757	19,454		2,350	3,953
1969.....	18,434	442	3,953	17,012	4,071	25,036	19,770		2,300	2,966
1970.....	19,154	498	2,966	19,903	4,573	27,442	20,635		2,525	4,282
1971.....	19,470	508	4,282	20,608	4,534	29,424	21,370		2,875	5,179
1972.....	18,875	496	5,179	19,521	5,543	30,243	21,982		3,075	5,186
1973.....	18,916	553	5,186	21,808	5,450	32,444	22,857		3,400	6,187
1974.....	19,075	576	6,187	22,918	4,870	33,975	23,550		3,000	7,425





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CUMULATIVE AUGUST-FEBRUARY U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS LAG

Still-unresolved contract problems in Asia held February U.S. raw cotton exports to 380,000 running bales, 36 percent below shipments of a year earlier, and cumulative August-February exports to only 1.9 million bales, down 33 percent from the same period last season.

U.S. cotton exports for the 1974-75 marketing year are currently projected at 3.3 million running bales, down 2.4 million bales from 1973-74 shipments of 5.7 million. The sharp drop, almost entirely to Asian destinations, reflects cancellations and expected postponement of delivery against some contracts into next season.

February shipments to Europe of 89,000 bales declined 21 percent below those of a year earlier, but cumulative August-February exports remained 12 percent above the level of the same period last season because of higher shipments in the 3 previous months. February shipments to European Community destinations of 34,000 bales brought the cumulative total during August-February to 218,000 bales, down 9 percent from the same months of last season. Total 1974-75 shipments to European destinations are forecast to rise by about 7 percent to around 800,000 bales, reflecting larger exports to previously marginal U.S. customers such as Portugal and Finland, rather than an overall rise in exports. In fact, total cotton imports by most West European countries are expected to drop as much as 10 percent this season, reflecting the deepening textile recession in that region.

February shipments of 265,000 bales to Asia and Oceania lagged 42 percent below year-earlier levels, and held the cumulative August-February total to nearly 1 million bales, 43 percent below shipments for the same period last season. Depending on settlement terms of contract problems, 1974-75 shipments to Asia may approximate half of last season's total.

Slightly higher February shipments to Ghana and Nigeria increased cumulative August-February shipments to Africa and the Middle East by 14 percent above those of the same period last season. Nigeria continued to account for about half the cumulative shipments through February. Season shipments are forecast to about equal the 100,000 bales exported to that region in 1973-74.

Lower shipments again in February to Western Hemisphere destinations held the cumulative August-February total for 1974-75 33 percent below those of the same months a year ago. Canada accounted for 94 percent of cumulative shipments. Exports to Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—are expected to decline this season to a little over 200,000 bales, nearly 30 percent below 1973-74 shipments.

Asia accounted for only two-thirds of total U.S. shipments during the August-February period of 1974-75, compared with 77 percent for the same period last season; Europe's share for the period climbed to 24 percent from only 15 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—accounted for 7 percent in both seasons.

February exports to major European destinations with February 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Romania 12.2 (37.2), Portugal 10.1 (0.6), Spain 8.9 (3.8), Italy 8.6 (15.9), France 6.9 (9.4), Greece 6.5 (7.8), Belgium 6.4 (0.9), Sweden 6.1 (3.7), Germany 6.0 (7.7), Switzerland 4.4 (7.7), United Kingdom 3.5 (6.9), Finland 1.4 (0.2), and the Netherlands 1.2 (1.1).

February shipments to major Asian destinations with February 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Korea 79.9 (60.9), Japan 67.3 (178.6), People's Republic of China 34.6 (63.0), Bangladesh 25.6 (0), Taiwan 24.8 (52.2), Indonesia 6.6 (6.7), Philippines 6.3 (11.3), Malaysia 0.6 (6.3), Singapore 0.6 (2.3), and Hong Kong 0.1 (46.8).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Feb	
	1967-71			1973	1974
:					
Belgium.....	36	70	29	20	33
Finland.....	5	7	11	3	19
France.....	72	141	81	41	45
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	71	39
Greece.....	8	20	19	10	33
Italy.....	108	172	124	60	57
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	9	16
Norway.....	4	8	11	6	4
Poland.....	55	58	30	12	15
Portugal.....	8	26	19	6	37
Romania.....	29	72	89	45	38
Spain.....	15	107	35	22	32
Sweden.....	40	33	40	20	22
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	53	45
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	37	27
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	5
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	416	467
:					
Australia.....	6	0	17	4	3
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	9	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	252	98
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	343	98
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	143	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	88	23
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	723	547
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	383	306
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	17	9
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	85	50
Singapore.....	6	16	39	15	11
Thailand.....	92	185	215	119	41
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	18	15
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	0	1
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	2,199	1,264
:					
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	15	14
Morocco.....	26	20	26	10	9
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	1	30
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	19	4
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	1	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	46	63
:					
Canada.....	207	249	258	163	117
Chile.....	1	0	11	5	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	5	7
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	186	124
:					
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	2,847	1,918

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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June 1975

CUMULATIVE 1974-75 U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS CONTINUE LOWER THROUGH APRIL //

U.S. raw cotton exports continued low through April, at only 371,000 running bales, despite a marked improvement in exports to the Far East. Cumulative August-April exports reflected this lagging trade, totaling 2.6 million bales or 38 percent below shipments in the same period a year earlier. Continuing moderate new sales and satisfactory settlement of contract problems in South Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines prompted a modest 400,000-bale upward revision in the U.S. 1974-75 cotton export forecast to 3.7 million running bales.

April shipments to Europe dropped below those of the previous 5 months and 46 percent below those of April 1974 to 40,000 bales, and held cumulative August-April exports 5 percent below exports in the same period a year earlier. April shipments to the European Community (EC) were off 51 percent from a year earlier to only 21,000 bales, while cumulative August-April exports to the EC were down 23 percent. April shipments were higher to Greece, Portugal, Spain, and France but lower to other European destinations.

April exports of 307,000 bales to the Far East reached the highest level for this season, reflecting some new sales. However, they were still 42 percent below shipments a year earlier. Cumulative August-April shipments to the Far East were down 46 percent from the same months last season. April shipments to the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, and Indonesia reached monthly highs for

the season but were lower than year-earlier shipments to all destinations except Taiwan.

Higher shipments again in April to Ghana and Nigeria boosted cumulative August-April shipments to Africa and the Middle East 20 percent above those for the same period last season. Nigeria accounted for over 40 percent of the cumulative total through April.

Continued lower shipments to Western Hemisphere destinations of only 14,000 bales in April held the cumulative total 33 percent below exports in the same months last year. Canada accounted for 95 percent of shipments.

Higher shipments in April to the Far East slightly raised its share to 69 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-April period of the current season, down from 79 percent for the same period last season. Europe accounted for 22 percent compared with 14 percent last season, and the Western Hemisphere for 6 percent, up slightly from 5 percent a year earlier.

April exports to major European destinations with April 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 9.1 (22.2), France 7.6 (4.5), Greece 6.3 (0.9), Portugal 4.0 (1.6), Poland 3.5 (5.7), Spain 2.9 (1.8), Germany 2.3 (4.0), the United Kingdom 1.3 (6.9), and Switzerland 1.1 (7.3).

April exports to major Far Eastern destinations with April 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 93.7 (113.5), Taiwan 83.1 (21.2), People's Republic of China 65.8 (164.3), Thailand 7.4 (12.1), Indonesia 6.9 (33.4), the Philippines 4.7 (7.7), Singapore 1.6 (4.2) and Malaysia 1.2 (5.3).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Apr	
	1967-71		1973	1974	
: - - (In thousands of running bales) --					
Belgium.....	36	70	29	26	36
Finland.....	5	7	11	5	21
France.....	72	141	81	64	58
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	89	43
Greece.....	8	20	19	13	42
Italy.....	108	172	124	98	77
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	13	17
Norway.....	4	8	11	9	5
Poland.....	55	58	30	18	19
Portugal.....	8	26	19	14	48
Romania.....	29	72	89	76	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	27	44
Sweden.....	40	33	40	25	29
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	68	50
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	52	29
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	1	6
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	598	568
Australia.....	6	0	17	11	4
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	36	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	625	186
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	414	212
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	242	19
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	152	35
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	983	752
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	567	398
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	23	12
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	111	61
Singapore.....	6	16	39	23	13
Thailand.....	92	185	215	155	63
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	22	28
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	2	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	3,366	1,830
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	17	23
Morocco.....	26	20	26	19	15
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	34
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	24	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	5	2
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	69	83
Canada.....	207	249	258	201	146
Chile.....	1	0	11	7	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	9	8
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	230	154
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	4,263	2,635

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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FC 8-75
May 1975

CUMULATIVE AUGUST-MARCH U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS LAG

Continued contract problems in Asia held March U.S. raw cotton exports to 346,000 running bales, 56 percent below unusually large exports of a year earlier. However, March exports were higher than expected, owing to resolution of some Far Eastern contract delays and slightly improved new sales at rising world prices. Cumulative August-March exports of 2.3 million bales lagged 38 percent below those of the same period last season.

March shipments to Europe dropped below those of recent months to 61,000 bales. By March 30, only 123,000 bales of outstanding sales remained undelivered. Cumulative August-March shipments of 527,000 bales were roughly equal to exports during the same period last season. However, exports of only 24,000 bales in March to the European Community held the cumulative total to that area 20 percent below that of the same period last season. March exports were above those of a year earlier to Greece, Portugal, Spain, Norway, and Sweden, but lower to other non-EC destinations.

Exports to Asian destinations in March of 258,000 bales approached those in February but fell 60 percent below the unusually high exports of a year earlier. Cumulative August-March shipments totaling 1.5 million bales were down 1.3 million bales from those in the same months a year earlier. Anticipated resolution in the near future of some outstanding Asian contract problems, especially in South Korea, has brightened prospects for somewhat higher exports to that area in the remainder of the season. March shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to

the People's Republic of China (PRC), Malaysia, and Vietnam but lower to all other Asian destinations.

Larger shipments in March to Morocco and Nigeria increased cumulative August-March exports to Africa and the Middle East by 43 percent above those for the same months last season. Nigeria continued to account for nearly half the cumulative total.

Low shipments again in March to Western Hemisphere destinations held the cumulative total to a level 32 percent below that of the same period last season. Canada accounted for 94 percent of cumulative shipments.

Asia accounted for 68 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-March period, down from 78 percent for the same months last season. Europe's share rose to 23 percent from only 15 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations—mainly Canada—accounted for 6 percent.

March exports to major European destinations with March 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 11.0 (15.4), Spain 8.5 (3.3), Portugal 7.2 (6.5), Sweden 6.1 (1.4), Romania 6.1 (24.4), Switzerland 3.5 (7.1), Greece 3.0 (2.0), West Germany 2.1 (13.6), Belgium 2.1 (2.7), Ireland 1.5 (0.2), Finland 1.3 (2.0), and the United Kingdom 1.0 (7.9).

March exports to major Asian destinations with March 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan 111.7 (146.5), Korea 55.0 (83.9), Taiwan 31.2 (50.0), PRC 21.9 (208.6), Thailand 14.5 (23.8), Vietnam 9.5 (0.3), Philippines 5.7 (19.0), and Indonesia 5.4 (30.9).

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1972	1973	Aug-Mar	
	1967-71		1973	1974	
Belgium.....	36	70	29	23	35
Finland.....	5	7	11	5	21
France.....	72	141	81	60	51
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	85	41
Greece.....	8	20	19	12	36
Italy.....	108	172	124	75	68
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	12	17
Norway.....	4	8	11	6	5
Poland.....	55	58	30	12	15
Portugal.....	8	26	19	12	44
Romania.....	29	72	89	69	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	25	41
Sweden.....	40	33	40	21	29
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	60	49
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	45	28
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	3	3
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	525	527
Australia.....	6	0	17	7	4
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	14	44
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	461	120
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	393	129
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	209	18
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	119	28
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	870	658
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	466	361
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	18	11
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	104	56
Singapore.....	6	16	39	18	12
Thailand.....	92	185	215	143	55
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	19	25
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	1	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	2,842	1,523
Algeria.....	19	6	4	0	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	0
Ghana.....	24	36	20	17	16
Morocco.....	26	20	26	10	13
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	32
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	22	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	0	3
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	51	73
Canada.....	207	249	258	182	133
Chile.....	1	0	11	6	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	6	8
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	207	141
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	3,625	2,264

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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FOREIGN COTTON CONSUMPTION DECLINES

A cyclical downturn in textile demand in 1974 and 1975, strongly reinforced by worldwide inflation and recession, has cut foreign consumption of all fibers including raw cotton. Foreign cotton consumption in 1974/75 is forecast to decline to 52.5 million bales, 2 percent below 1973/74's record consumption of 53.8 million (table 1). This is the sharpest annual drop in 14 years.

The current decline of 1.3 million bales follows an increase of 2.4 million in 1973/74. In recent years, foreign consumption has trended up at well over 1 million bales per annum. All of the foreign decline this season is occurring in non-Communist countries. A modest increase is expected in the Communist countries.

One bright spot in the cotton economy this year is the expectation that cotton should maintain or slightly increase its share of total textile production since manmade fiber prices currently are higher than cotton prices outside the United States.

Foreign Non-Communist Consumption

Cotton consumption in foreign non-Communist importing countries is expected to fall nearly 2 million bales

to 19.0 million, 9 percent below 1973/74 consumption. The sharpest decline, about 1.2 million bales, is expected in major Far East textile exporting countries, where some recent overexpansion in facilities and speculative forward cotton purchasing occurred. Those countries were among the first to feel the downturn.

Raw cotton consumption in West European countries remained relatively stable until late 1974 but has since fallen rather sharply, reflecting cuts in domestic textile production forced by competition from cheaply priced foreign imports. Consumption in those countries this season is expected to fall by about 500,000 bales. Although abnormally sharp, this decline continues the long, gradual downtrend in cotton consumption in most West European countries.

Consumption in Exporting Countries To Decline Marginally

Aggregate cotton use in 1974/75 in the foreign non-Communist exporting nations is expected to decline by only 200,000 bales to 9.9 million from 10.1 million last season. Consumption in the large foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries has trended steadily upward

A modest and spotty improvement in foreign textile demand may foreshadow a longer term recovery from the severe worldwide textile depression, barring a disruption in world economic recovery. Far Eastern countries, first to feel the pinch of recession, are among the first to report an improvement in foreign textile demand. Relatively new textile exporting countries such as Greece, Brazil and Pakistan have also reported an upturn, but activity in Western Europe is still subdued.

The outlook for foreign cotton consumption in 1975/76 is for a moderate increase, perhaps on the order of 2 million bales, stimulated by a general broadening of textile activity now expected late in 1975. Raw cotton imports in those countries could rise even more, responding to increased demand from industries that have been drawing down textile and raw cotton stocks. The extent and timing of the increase in textile demand forecast for 1975/76 will be strongly influenced by world economic factors.

over the past decade, reflecting increasing official emphasis on exports of manufactured yarn and textile products compared with exports of raw cotton. Cotton consumption in six selected exporting countries¹ rose over 2 million bales between 1964 and 1972 to 6.9 million bales, while consumption in six selected importing countries² rose only 1 million in the same period to 6.5 million. At the same time, the six exporting countries increased exports of net cotton manufactures from 655,000 bales, raw cotton equivalent (1964-66 average), to 1.7 million (1970-72 average) while about maintaining their collective share of world raw cotton exports. In contrast, net exports of cotton manufactures in the six importing countries declined from 2.2 million bales, raw cotton equivalent (1964-66 average), to 1.9 million (1970-72 average).³

Communist countries, insulated to a degree from free world economic disruptions, are expected to increase consumption to 23.6 million bales in 1974/75, up 700,000 from 1973/74. Nearly half the increase will be in the USSR, about 200,000 bales in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the remainder in several East European countries.

Textile Stocks

Rapidly shrinking textile demand resulted in a buildup of expensive, uncommitted textile inventories in major textile producing countries. In an effort to reduce these large inventories many mills—financially squeezed between tight credit, rising production costs, and short order books—have been forced to cut production sharply. Profit margins have evaporated as yarn prices, although recently firmer, fell below production costs in many countries. An unusual example of organized production cuts was the formation by Japanese mills of a government-approved cartel at the beginning of 1975 with the goal of cutting cotton yarn production by 40 percent. Government aid to hard-pressed industries in several countries in the Far East, Pakistan, Turkey, and Brazil has taken varying forms including purchases of cotton yarn, financing of mill operations, and export subsidies.

Total yarn output in calendar 1974 fell in non-Communist textile manufacturing, cotton importing countries by about 7 percent, with the decline accelerating sharply in the final quarter to about 15 percent. According to the United Kingdom's Textile Statistics Bureau, cotton yarn production declined about 3.5 percent for the year while manmade fiber and blended yarn output dropped about 5.5 percent, thus increasing cotton's share in total output and reversing the recent trend. Cotton cloth exports

from these countries were estimated to have fallen about 7 percent for the year and 19 percent in the last quarter while trade in manmade fiber cloth expanded 8 percent during the year and more slowly in the final quarter.

Raw Cotton Imports

Pressed by reduced consumption and stock rundown, 1974/75 raw cotton imports by foreign non-Communist countries are forecast to fall to 11.5 million bales, compared with 14.2 million a year earlier. The sharpest fall, approaching 2 million bales, is expected to occur in imports into major Far East textile producing countries. West European imports are estimated to decline about 600,000 bales, and those into Communist countries about 900,000 bales, mostly to the PRC, whose textile exports are also down and whose 1974/75 cotton crop was reportedly good.

Although world cotton prices recently have risen moderately after a year-long decline, mills are not expected to re-enter the market heavily before mid to late 1975.

Consumption in 15 Importers

Monthly raw cotton consumption data available for the early months of the 1974/75 marketing year in 15 importing countries (table 2) underestimate the decline in cotton consumption previously detailed. But they clearly show the beginning of the worldwide downturn. Raw cotton consumption in the 15 countries was off over 400,000 bales in the early months of this season. Incomplete data and market information indicate an even sharper decline in consumption beginning in late 1974 could reduce aggregate consumption to 9.2 million bales, about 14 percent below that of 1973/74. The increases in Taiwan, South Korea, and Italy are expected to turn into moderate declines for the season. Most West European textile industries are having increasing difficulty competing with large foreign low-priced textile imports, including those from the United States. Spinners and weavers in European Community (EC) countries have requested action to restrict such imports, but so far the EC Commission has opposed such measures.

Raw cotton imports by the 15 countries in the early months of 1974/75 dropped about 700,000 bales below imports during the same months last year, nearly twice the decline in consumption. Aggregate imports for the entire marketing year in the 15 countries are expected to decline about 2 million bales to 8.8 million, 18 percent below 1973/74 imports. Stock levels in the 15 countries, with the possible exception of Japan, are expected to remain low through the end of the current season.

Austria. Consumption of cotton in Austria during August-January of the current marketing year is estimated to have declined 6,000 bales from the same months a year earlier to 47,000 bales. With the decline expected to persist

¹Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Mexico, Pakistan and Turkey.

²Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Portugal, Spain and Taiwan.

³Source for cotton manufactures trade: "Per Caput Fiber Consumption," Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States.

for some months, total consumption for the season will likely not reach over 95,000 bales, compared with last season's 104,000. Earlier in the season, the Austrian industry claimed that rising production costs and lack of investment capital for modernization were more of a problem than maintaining domestic and foreign sales. However, in the past few months Austrian textiles have faced increasing competition from low-priced foreign imports. Cotton's share of total fiber use—less than 30 percent in the early 1970's—has been protected somewhat by higher blended yarn production, although that of cotton yarn has fallen. Also, current manmade fiber prices are relatively uncompetitive with raw cotton. Austria has a mutual agreement with the EC to remove all trade barriers on industrial goods, including textiles, by July 1, 1977.

Imports during August-January fell 14 percent below those of the same period last season to 44,000 bales. Imports for the entire season are estimated to fall to 90,000 bales, about 10 percent below last season's 101,000. With season imports below mill use, carryover stocks will likely be reduced to around 17,000 bales, several thousand bales below average carryover in the past 5 seasons. Austria's major cotton suppliers are the USSR, Brazil, Egypt, and other African countries. Negligible imports from the United States are attributed by Austrian spinners to a short supply of preferred longer staple qualities.

Belgium. Raw cotton consumption in Belgium during the August-December 1974 period declined 7 percent from the same period last season to 99,000 bales. With no upturn expected in the coming months, consumption for the entire season is estimated at 250,000 bales, about 5 percent lower than that of last season. Consumption of manmade fibers in calendar 1974 turned down for the first time in 4 years. With manmade fibers currently more affected by reduced spinning activity, cotton is expected to at least maintain or even slightly increase its share to about 66 percent of total fiber consumption. As in other West European countries, increased imports of low-priced foreign cotton textiles have forced sharp cutbacks in domestic textile production. Spinners are reportedly operating at only 60 percent of capacity and weavers at 80 percent. At the same time production costs, particularly for labor, have risen even more than in neighboring countries, decreasing even further the Belgian industry's competitive position.

Imports of cotton during the August-December 1974 period totaled 97,000 bales, down 6 percent from those of the same period in 1973. But in contrast to most other West European countries, total 1974/75 season imports are forecast to rise to 275,000 bales in order to rebuild stocks after unusually low 1973/74 imports of 179,000 bales. Carryover stocks, forecast to rise to an estimated 58,000 bales from 38,000 a year earlier, will nevertheless be 15,000-20,000 bales below normal. Belgium imports cotton from over 40 countries, African suppliers furnishing about 25 percent of the total in 1973/74. The USSR has become an increasingly important source and in 1973/74 displaced Turkey as the single largest supplier, accounting for nearly

20 percent of the total. Brazil and Turkey were also important suppliers in 1973/74, although imports from both countries fell over 60 percent below the previous season's totals. Official policies in both countries held export prices above declining world levels through last season and the earlier months of the current season. Unusually low imports of 13,000 bales from the United States in 1973/74 were attributed to short supply of desired cottons. In the first 5 months of the current marketing year, imports from the United States had already reached the 1973/74 total and were just below those from the USSR.

Canada. Raw cotton consumption during August-November 1974 is placed at 104,000 bales, off 10 percent from the level of the same months last season. A sharper decline since November is expected to hold the season total to 260,000 bales, 19 percent below that of last season and the lowest level since World War II. The decline is attributed more to increasing competition from low-priced foreign textile imports than to a drop in consumer demand. Incomplete data indicate that Canadian calendar 1974 cotton yarn imports may have increased as much as 18 percent over those of 1973. Pressure from these imports, particularly strong since late 1974, has forced a decline of 25 percent in textile employment and the outlook has been clouded by wage disputes. The Government tightened its import monitoring system last February and has imposed some new import restraints on noncotton textiles. The situation is not expected to improve before the end of the season.

Canada's textile trade deficit has been increasing steadily in recent years. Its small textile exports average only 18-20 percent of imports, most of which has come from low-cost countries. However, the United States has raised its share of broad-woven textile imports to about one-third of the total and in calendar 1974 sharply increased its share of cotton yarn imports to over half the total.

Canada's raw cotton imports, off to a slow start, dropped 29 percent during August-November to 79,000 bales. For the entire season, imports are estimated at 250,000 bales, 22 percent below those of last season. With imports falling more sharply than consumption, carryover stocks are expected to decline to 27,000 bales, little more than 1 month's mill use but nearly normal taking into account depressed consumption. In 1973 the United States furnished over 88 percent of total cotton imports, and during August-November 1974, about 95 percent. Mexico, Brazil, and the USSR have supplied most of the remainder.

Finland. Raw cotton consumption in Finland fell about 14 percent in the first 7 months of the current marketing year to 32,000 bales. Consumption for the entire season is not expected to exceed 60,000 bales, down 5,000 from the previous season's level, and could be lower. Shortages of skilled labor and lack of investment capital have been major reasons for a gradual contraction in the Scandinavian cotton textile industries. However, following recent modernization, the Finnish textile industry may now

be entering a period of expansion. Access to the EC—a market of over 400 million—has been eased by an agreement to abolish trade barriers within several years. A new open-end spinning mill now in operation has increased Finland's spinning capacity by about 25 percent. Domestic and export textile demand has weakened in the past few months, but sales of finished goods to the USSR have reportedly increased dramatically.

Finnish raw cotton imports during August-February declined to 30,000 bales, 10,000 less than in the same period last season. However, for the entire season imports may about reach last season's level of 55,000 bales unless textile demand falls further. For the past two decades, Finland has imported most of its cotton from the USSR under bilateral agreements. Because of current difficulties in balancing trade with the USSR, whose prices for oil-based products have risen steeply, Finland's cotton imports from the USSR fell below the calendar 1974 agreement level, and they are expected to fall even farther below the reduced fiscal 1975 agreement level of 40,000-45,000 bales. The United States will likely be the major beneficiary. Imports from the United States in the first 6 months of the current season already total 23,000 bales, more than double the 10,000 furnished in the entire 1973/74 season. Imports from the USSR in the same period this season totaled only 7,000 bales.

France. Mill use of raw cotton in France continued at normal levels through October 1974, then turned down sharply to total only 470,000 bales from August through January, 10 percent below the total during the same period last season. Continued low textile activity through the current season is expected to hold cotton use to about 920,000 bales, 14 percent below 1973/74 mill use. As in other West European countries, the French textile industry is having increasing difficulty competing in domestic and export markets with large imports of foreign low-priced cotton yarn and cloth. The industry has requested EC action to restrict such imports, so far without success. Since December, spinners have curtailed working hours by 18 percent, and weavers, by 10 percent. As elsewhere, mills have been squeezed between rising production costs, declining demand, and official tight credit policies. Output, particularly of finer yarns, has been further depressed by Government action last October to cut officially controlled prices of yarn by 20 percent and cloth by 10 percent. But raw cotton should maintain or slightly increase its share of total fiber consumption since manmade fiber use has been more depressed than that of cotton this season.

Imports about equaled mill use from August through January but are expected to fall about 20,000 bales below mill use for the entire current season and 15 percent below 1973/74 imports. Ending stocks are estimated to fall to 315,000 bales, moderately below recent levels. African Franc Zone countries regularly account for nearly 30 percent of total imports. In recent years, the USSR has become the single largest supplier; in 1973/74 accounting for over 280,000 bales, nearly 30 percent of the total. In the last 2

years the U.S. has been the second largest single source, supplying about 100,000 bales in 1973/74. Turkey, Iran and Egypt were other important suppliers last season. Through January of the current season, the USSR and the U.S. have about maintained their share of the French market.

Germany. A relatively strong economy has protected West Germany's textile industry to some extent from the worldwide decline in demand this season. Cotton use in 1974/75 is forecast to fall only 3 percent to about 1 million bales. This continues the long decline in cotton consumption from a peak of over 1.4 million bales in the late 1950's. Germany remains the largest cotton consumer in Western Europe, slightly ahead of France. Cotton has been less affected than manmade fibers this season because of cotton's resurgence in high fashion apparel, current consumer preference for natural fibers, and relatively higher prices for manmade fibers. Nevertheless, cotton yarn stocks reportedly rose nearly 40 percent in the early months of the season as a result of declining demand and increasing competition from low-priced imports. Manmade fiber use, relatively more depressed this season, fell over 15 percent in the first 5 months of the season.

Imports of raw cotton in the first 4 months of the marketing year fell about 3 percent below those during the same period a year earlier to 271,000 bales. However, imports for the entire season, after allowing for re-exports of 64,000 bales, are expected to rise about 13 percent to 936,000 bales in order to rebuild unusually low stocks following below-normal imports in 1973/74. Nevertheless, lower imports this season than earlier forecast will drop below mill use, reducing carryover stocks to just under 200,000 bales, the lowest level in many years.

Germany imports cotton from many countries. In recent years, Turkey has been the largest supplier. In the past 2 seasons the United States has displaced Brazil as the second largest source, furnishing 11 percent of the total in 1973/74 and 15 percent in 1972/73. However, in the early months of the current season, imports from Central America had displaced both Turkish and U.S. cotton on price considerations. Official policies in Turkey and Brazil held export prices above declining world levels through last season and the earlier months of the current season. Other major suppliers in 1973/74 were the USSR, Iran, Sudan, the Central American countries, and Egypt.

Hong Kong. The recent upturn in textile demand could mean a bottoming out of Hong Kong's sharp textile depression of the past year and a half. Cotton consumption this season is forecast to drop nearly 20 percent to 650,000 bales, and imports, 25 percent to 600,000. In recent years, cotton has not shared fully in the Colony's textile expansion with its share of total fiber use falling over 20 percent since the mid-1960's to around 70 percent. After declining over 100,000 bales since the late 1960's, cotton mill consumption last season rose to a record 800,000 bales because of temporary manmade fiber shortages. Cotton imports reached a near-record 832,000 bales last season on

increased mill demand and rising world prices in the early part of the year.

Hong Kong's textile and garment industry is almost totally directed at the export market and accounts for about half the Colony's exports of manufactured goods. Through calendar 1973, 65 percent of total textile exports went to the United States, several European markets, Japan, and Australia. However, in the past year Hong Kong has sharply increased textile exports, particularly of apparel, to Eastern Europe. The current textile recession has necessitated sharp production cutbacks in order to reduce accumulating textile stocks. Cloth production has declined more sharply than that of yarn, with manmade fiber textiles more seriously affected than pure cotton textiles because of high prices and supply uncertainties of manmade fibers. A sharp decline in the fourth quarter of calendar 1974 held textile exports for the year below 1973's level, with a steeper fall in exports of manmade fiber products.

During the first 5 months of the current marketing year, raw cotton consumption in Hong Kong dropped 15 percent to 283,000 bales, while imports in the same period fell 28 percent to 267,000 bales. With imports off more than consumption, carryover stocks are estimated at about 130,000 bales, well below those of a year earlier but about in line with the fall in consumption. The United States was Hong Kong's largest supplier in 1973/74, furnishing 362,000 bales, over 40 percent of the total. Other major suppliers were East Africa, the USSR, Brazil, and Pakistan.

Italy. In contrast to most other West European countries, mill use of raw cotton in Italy during August-October 1974 rose slightly to 204,000 bales, compared with that during the same months a year earlier. However, mill consumption for the entire 1974/75 season is not expected to exceed 820,000 bales, an 8 percent drop below 1973/74's total. Cotton use in 1973/74 rose moderately after steadily declining from a little over 1 million bales since the early 1960's. The downtrend in Italy has been more moderate than in a number of other West European countries. Nevertheless, cotton use has fallen to less than 30 percent of total fiber consumption.

Through 1973 and much of 1974, Italy's very high inflation rate encouraged an abnormally high buildup of both cotton and textile stocks. But in recent months mills—caught in a squeeze between falling demand, tight credit, and higher production costs—have reduced cotton imports and cut textile production in an attempt to reduce these stocks. As in most other West European countries this season, manmade fiber use has fallen more sharply because of relatively higher raw material prices. With prices now more nearly equal, consumers are evidently showing a preference for cotton and other natural fibers.

Imports (mill arrivals) of raw cotton during August-October dropped 20 percent to 158,000 bales, reflecting an attempt to work off high stocks. Imports for the entire 1974/75 season are forecast to decline at least 14 percent to 800,000 bales. Unless imports decline even more than fore-

cast, carryover stocks will be reduced only moderately below those of last season. In recent years, the United States has been Italy's largest supplier, furnishing 19 percent of total imports in 1973/74. Turkey, the Sudan, Syria, Egypt, Mexico, and Brazil are other important sources. Through October of the current season, the United States maintained its share of the Italian market but imports from Central America had increased sharply on price considerations.

Japan. Current evidence of an improving textile market could signal a turnaround for the textile industry in Japan, beleaguered since early 1974 by the most severe textile slump in decades. Cotton imports and consumption this season are expected to drop 25 and 18 percent to 2.8 million and 3.0 million bales, respectively. This is in sharp contrast to the pattern of the past several seasons, when cotton imports and consumption registered increases of over 2 percent annually.

Spurred by very favorable domestic markets and the anticipation of further raw cotton price increases, imports reached a record 3.9 million bales in 1972/73. Only 135,000 fewer bales were imported in 1973/74 as a result of the earlier high volume of forward purchases and a continued fear in late 1973 of tight fiber supplies. However, by mid-1974, with Japanese textiles becoming less competitive in world markets and cotton yarn stocks having more than doubled in the preceding 6 months, Japanese spinners began to consider various production cutback schemes. On January 1, 1975, a cartel arrangement to reduce yarn production by 40 percent received Government approval for 2 months and was subsequently extended through May. Cotton textile stocks in May were reported at the lowest level in a year.

Cumulative imports for the first half of the 1974/75 season totaled 1.6 million bales, 6 percent below 1973/74 levels, with U.S. shipments accounting for 32 percent of the total (35 percent in 1973/74). Consumption for the August-January period of 1.6 million bales was down 20 percent from that during the same period last season. Stocks, at a record 1.4 million bales on August 1, 1974, are expected to total 1.2 million at the end of this season. Near normal stock levels, coupled with a revival in textile demand by mid to late 1975, could push imports to 3.3 million bales or more in 1975/76. In 1973/74 the USSR was the second largest cotton supplier. Other major suppliers were Mexico, the Central American countries, India, Egypt, and Brazil.

Republic of Korea. Raw cotton consumption in the Republic of Korea during August-December 1975 was 297,000 bales, up 2 percent from the 292,000 bales consumed during the same period of 1974. However, consumption during January-July 1975 is expected to fall as Korean exports are hit by the worldwide recession in textile sales. Total consumption for the 1974/75 season is forecast at 650,000 bales, 13 percent below the 1972/73 total but still 27 percent above the average of 512,000 bases during the previous 5 years (1968-72). Consumption for domestic use

in 1973/74 rose 66 percent above 1972/73's total to 337,000 bales, compared with 316,000 bales for export use. Only 3 percent of Korea's consumption is from domestic production.

The number of spindles in Korea continued to increase in 1974. By December 31, 1974, there were 1,540,000 spindles in place, up 18 percent from the 1,307,000 in place on December 31, 1974. However, utilization of capacity had declined substantially. As of September 1974, Korean spinners had cut back from the traditional three-shift operation to a two-shift per day schedule, and Korean industry leaders were estimating that excess inventories in countries buying Korean textiles would not be reduced to normal levels until mid-1975.

The United States had maintained at least a 95 percent share of the Korean import market during 19 of the past 20 years. The U.S. share for August-December 1974 was 96 percent. U.S. exports to Korea during August-March of the current season were 375,000 bales, 23 percent below the level of the previous comparable period. However, outstanding sales to Korean mills as of April 20, 1975, were 634,000 bales for shipment during the current season. These large outstanding sales are mainly the result of the failure of buyers to open letters of credit to cover cotton contracted for last year. This cotton contract problem is expected to be alleviated by an increase to \$175 million in the Commodity Credit Corporation credit program for Korea. The credit line previously had been for \$60 million.

Carryover stocks at the end of the current season are forecast to fall around 30,000 bales below last season's postwar high of 127,000.

Netherlands. Raw cotton consumption in the Netherlands in the first 4 months of the current marketing season dropped 5 percent below the year-earlier level to 69,000 bales. A sharper falloff since November, not expected to improve until late 1975, will likely hold total cotton use in the 1974/75 season to 185,000 bales, 12 percent below that during 1973/74. Though steeper than normal, this decline continues the long downtrend in cotton use since a high of 375,000 bales in 1960.

Dutch spinners and weavers have been complaining of increased competition from large imports of foreign low-priced imports. Many mills have been forced to reduce working hours in order to cut output in an attempt to work off large uncommitted stocks. Sales by the largest Dutch spinning/weaving operation reportedly have fallen 30-50 percent in recent months.

Imports of raw cotton in the first 4 months of the current marketing season were off to a slow start, falling 32 percent below those of the same period last year to 46,000 bales. Total exports in the 1974/75 marketing year are forecast to fall about 7 percent to 185,000 bales, about equal to mill use. Carryover stocks will thus about equal last season's rather low 29,000 bales. The Netherlands buys small amounts of cotton from many countries. In most recent years Brazil has been the largest supplier with the United States generally second. In 1973/74, the United States

furnished 14 percent of the total, but through November of the current season its share dropped to 11 percent while imports from Mexico and Central American countries increased sharply on price considerations. Iran and the USSR were also important suppliers in 1973/74.

Sweden. A downturn in Sweden's raw cotton consumption in November and December held the August-December 1974 total to 16,000 bales, compared with 19,000 a year earlier. Consumption for the entire 1974/75 season is forecast to drop 5 percent to 38,000 bales. Cotton use has trended down sharply from a high of 140,000 bales in the mid-1950's. Sweden's entire textile industry in general has stagnated in recent years, with the steepest fall in the cotton sector, which has lost heavily to imports. However, cotton consumption is expected to turn up next year, benefitting from current mill modernization underwritten by Government loans.

Other Government aids to the cotton industry include quotas on textile imports and establishment of official stocks of raw cotton and textiles, the latter also a national defense measure in view of Sweden's great dependence on imported cotton textiles. In common with mills in many other countries, those in Sweden have been faced with tight credit, rising production costs, and falling demand and thus are trying to cut yarn and cloth inventories by curtailing production.

Forward buying last season accounted for Sweden's high raw cotton imports from August through December of 16,000 bales, compared with 12,000 for the same period a year earlier. However, the depressed outlook for the remainder of the season is expected to hold total imports in 1974/75 to 35,000 bales, about 8 percent below the 1973/74 total. In the past 2 seasons, the United States has supplied over 90 percent of total Swedish imports. But in the first 5 months of the current season, the U.S. share dropped to 80 percent, while the USSR, which entered the Swedish market only last season, accounted for the remainder.

Switzerland. Switzerland has not been immune this season to the worldwide textile recession. Cotton consumption fell 9 percent in the first 6 months of the season to an estimated 84,000 bales. A particularly sharp decline in textile orders since the end of December is expected to hold total consumption for the 1974/75 marketing year to 150,000 bales, 20 percent below last season's level. In addition to pressure on mills from depressed demand and high production costs, a revaluation of the Swiss franc has decreased the competitiveness of Swiss textile exports. At the same time, larger imports of low-priced foreign textiles have been successfully competing in the Swiss domestic and export markets. Absence of forward orders has forced production cutbacks throughout the textile industry. The textile recession and higher raw material prices have also affected the manmade fiber sector. Consumption of manmade fiber declined over 7 percent in CY 1974.

Cotton imports in 1974/75 are forecast at 140,000 bales, down 27 percent from last season's. Imports will fall below

mill consumption for the first time in a number of years, reflecting efforts to reduce cotton stocks to normal levels. Landlocked Switzerland normally carries around an eight months' supply. Imports in the first half of the current marketing year totaling 97,000 bales were 20 percent below those in the same period a year earlier. Switzerland buys small quantities of cotton from many countries. The U.S. is a major supplier, furnishing 16 percent of total imports in 1973/74, about equal to the other principal supplier, Peru. Turkey, formerly one of the largest suppliers, did not maintain its position in the Swiss market last season nor in the first six months of the current season because of official policies in Turkey which set export prices at uncompetitively high levels. Imports from Egypt and Sudan were below normal in the first six months of this season, while those from Guatemala, Mexico, Israel and several African countries rose sharply on price considerations. Switzerland is a high-quality cotton textile market, generally importing longer staple upland cotton and sizable quantities of extra-long staples. Most of the U.S. cotton imported was high-quality from California.

Taiwan. Following the boom of 1972 and 1973, world demand for Taiwan's textiles began to decline in the spring of 1974. But raw cotton consumption in Taiwan held up well from August through November of the current season, rising over 20 percent from the same months' level last year to 214,000 bales. However, a further drop in textile demand since late last fall is expected to hold consumption for the 1974/75 season to around 670,000 bales, about 9 percent below last season's record level.

Since mid-1974 mills have been facing serious financial difficulties caused by rising production costs, over-expansion of production capacity, and a sharp decline in demand and market price for cotton yarn and fabrics. By late 1974, depressed yarn prices had dropped below raw material costs but recent strength in prices has brightened the industry's outlook. A basic problem is recent over-expansion. If approved expansion plans are carried out, cotton spindle capacity could reach 2.5 million by August 1975, more than double the 1970 capacity. But many recently installed spindles are currently idle following production cuts of at least 20 percent since the fall of 1974. Government aid to the hard-pressed industry has included special credit programs for raw material purchases, financing of unsold textile stocks, and liberal licensing of raw material imports and textile exports.

Record 1973/74 carryover stocks and depressed demand have reduced Taiwan's 1974/75 import requirements to an estimated 620,000 bales, a striking 32 percent drop from unusually large imports of 911,000 bales last season. Imports from August-November dropped 39 percent below those during the same period a year earlier to 195,000 bales. Carryover stocks, though projected to fall below last season's record 420,000 bales, will nevertheless remain above normal. Taiwan's forward purchase commitments from the United States through April about equaled its estimated import needs for the entire season from all

sources. With actual U.S. exports through April totaling only 220,000 bales, postponement of some deliveries into next season could occur. However, Taiwan is expected to meet all its commitments with the help of a \$25 million CCC credit.

The United States is Taiwan's largest supplier, increasing its share of that market in 1973/74 to 65 percent from a little over 50 percent the previous season. The U.S. share dropped slightly in the early months of the current season while imports from the Central American countries rose. Other important suppliers in 1973/74 were Brazil/Mexico, a number of African countries, and Turkey.

United Kingdom. Beset by foreign and domestic pressures, the U.K. cotton textile industry is going through a difficult period. Major factors that have depressed 1973/74 and 1974/75 output include high domestic inflation, sluggish economic growth, declining consumer incomes, and larger textile imports. As a result, cotton consumption during August-December 1974 fell to 229,000 bales, 7 percent below that of the same period in 1973, when consumption was also depressed. For the entire 1974/75 season, mill use is forecast to decline about 10 percent to about 500,000 bales. Mill use this season will be the lowest since the immediate post-World War II average of around 2 million bales.

In calendar 1974, cotton yarn production fell 12 percent below 1973's level, and cotton cloth production was also off significantly. Larger imports of cotton textiles, particularly of madeup clothing from the Far East, are being blamed for much of the industry's present troubles. The industry has been pressuring the Government, so far unsuccessfully, to impose more severe import restrictions. Sharply reduced textile demand and accumulating stocks have forced sharp production cutbacks, resulting in reduced working hours and, in some cases, mill closings. Declining demand has also affected manmade fibers; production in calendar 1974 fell for the first time in many years. Relatively higher prices this year for manmade fibers should help cotton regain some of its lost markets, at least temporarily.

Imports in August-December 1974 fell a dramatic 45 percent to 153,000 bales. However, for the 1974/75 season the decline is expected to moderate somewhat, bringing the estimated total to a little less than 500,000 bales, compared with last season's 560,000, and reducing carryover stocks below those of the past 2 seasons. Imports of long-staple cottons have been most affected.

The U.K. buys cotton from many countries. Since 1972, the USSR has been the largest supplier, furnishing 153,000 bales in 1973, nearly 30 percent of the total. In 1973/74 the United States displaced Turkey as the second largest supplier, furnishing about 70,000 bales or 13 percent of the total. In the early months of the current season the USSR and the United States about held their share of the U.K. market, but imports from Brazil, Turkey, and the countries supplying long-staple cottons were down sharply, while those from Mexico, the Central American countries, Colombia, and several others rose.

TABLE 1
WORLD COTTON CONSUMPTION, AVERAGE 1969/71, ANNUAL 1972/74
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

Area	: Average : 1972		: 1973	: 1974
	: 1969/71 :		: Preliminary :	: Forecast
:				
United States.....	8.1	7.8	7.5	5.8
Foreign non-Communist....	27.6	29.4	30.9	28.9
Exporting countries....	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.9
Importing countries....	19.2	19.8	20.8	19.0
Communist countries.....	20.6	22.0	22.9	23.6
Foreign total.....	48.2	51.4	53.8	52.5
World total.....	56.3	59.2	61.3	58.3

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service

TABLE 2
COTTON: IMPORTS, CONSUMPTION AND CURRENT STOCKS IN PRINCIPAL
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST IMPORTING COUNTRIES,
FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1973/74 AND 1974/75 1/

Country	(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)						:Change : in :stocks :since :Aug 1: reporting:Aug 1: : period : 1974
	Imports	Consumption	Stocks				
	Re- porting Period	1973/74:1974/75:	1973/74:1974/75:	Aug 1:	reporting	Aug 1:	
	Period	1973/74:	1974/75:	Aug 1:	reporting	Aug 1:	
	:	:	:				
Austria.....	Aug-Jan: 51	44	53	47	23	20	- 3
Belgium.....	Aug-Dec: 103	97	106	99	38	36	- 2
Canada.....	Aug-Nov: 111	79	115	104	37	12	- 25
Finland.....	Aug-Feb: 40	30	37	32	61	59	- 2
France.....	Aug-Jan: 521	470	531	469	334	335	+ 1
Germany, West....	Aug-Nov: 278	271	358	314	261	<u>2/</u> 218	- 43
Hong Kong.....	Aug-Dec: 369	267	332	283	181	165	- 16
Italy.....	Aug-Oct: 197	158	201	204	362	<u>3/</u> 316	- 46
Japan.....	Aug-Jan: 1,676	1,579	1,832	1,569	1,351	1,361	+ 10
Korea, South....	Aug-Dec: 365	348	292	297	127	178	+ 51
Netherlands.....	Aug-Nov: 68	46	73	69	29	6	- 23
Sweden.....	Aug-Dec: 12	16	19	16	25	25	0
Switzerland.....	Aug-Jan: 122	97	92	84	127	140	+ 13
Taiwan.....	Aug-Nov: 318	195	175	214	421	402	- 19
United Kingdom...:Aug-Dec:	282	153	246	229	256	<u>2/</u> 180	- 76
Total.....	: 4,513	3,850	4,462	4,030	3,633	3,453	-180

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 2/ Allowance made for reexports.

3/ Includes crop of 5,000 bales.

Source: Imports and consumption, official statistics from indicated countries; stocks, Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 3
 COTTON: CONSUMPTION IN PRINCIPAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST
 IMPORTING COUNTRIES BY CROP YEAR,
 AVERAGE 1968/72 AND ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974
 SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

Country	Average	1973	1974
	: 1968/72	: Preliminary	: Forecast
<hr/>			
Austria.....	105	104	96
Belgium.....	295	265	250
Canada.....	351	320	260
Finland.....	64	65	60
France.....	1,098	1,075	920
Germany, West.....	1,071	1,030	1,000
Hong Kong.....	730	800	650
Italy.....	947	895	820
Japan.....	3,513	3,642	2,975
Korea, South.....	512	750	650
Netherlands.....	254	210	185
Sweden.....	53	40	38
Switzerland.....	193	187	150
Taiwan.....	573	735	670
United Kingdom.....	721	560	500
<hr/>			
Total.....	10,480	10,678	9,224

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service.



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PROSPECTIVE 1975/76 WORLD COTTON CROP TO DECLINE SHARPLY FROM 1974/75 LEVEL

World cotton production in 1975/76 is likely to decline for the first time in six seasons.¹ A production drop of some 4 million bales from the indicated record of 63 million bales to be harvested this season is in prospect for 1975/76—the result of a potential 5 million-acre reduction in area devoted to cotton.

Farmers and governments of producing countries have found it necessary to reevaluate planting decisions in view of escalating production costs, reduced textile demand, and low cotton prices over the past year, with the effect that 1975/76 cotton area is now placed at only about 77 million acres.

Recent strengthening cotton prices, some evidence of an impending upturn in textile demand, and continued government support of cotton farmers in some countries have tempered some of the extreme pessimism expressed earlier, potentially mitigating current planting reduction estimates.

New Format For This Series

Beginning with this issue, each cotton circular in this series will analyze overall world cotton supply and demand rather than only one component as in the past. Each circular, to be issued quarterly, will also highlight as appropriate world area and production (as in this issue), consumption, stocks and trade, with analysis by region and/or country.

Central American farmers, for example, who had earlier threatened to reduce area by 20 percent or more, are now expected to reduce plantings by only half that amount. Moreover, current indications support a Soviet crop that could match or exceed this season's record.

¹Statistics in this circular are based on data available through June 15, 1975.

However, with current prices being buoyed up more by seller-initiated holding actions than by sustained demand, the present lull in market activity continues to cast uncertainty over the tempo and efficacy of the recovery. Current assessments indicate that significant planting reductions will take place in Mexico (1975/76 area estimated down 50 percent), Egypt and Sudan (down 15 percent), Iran (down 10 percent), and Turkey (down 25 percent).

U.S. Plantings Substantially Lower. U.S. farmers as of June 1, 1975, indicated intentions to plant around 10.2 million acres in 1975/76, some 26 percent below plantings this season. With only the best cotton-producing lands generally in production this season, prospects for higher-than-average yields are better than normal. However, cool, wet weather in several areas at planting time, recent hail and wind damage in the Texas high plains, and excess moisture in parts of the Delta are potentially limiting factors. The first U.S. production estimate for the 1975/76 crop is scheduled to be available on August 11.

Production Record Set In 1974/75. Prospective world 1974/75 (August-July) cotton production is currently placed at 63 million bales. Though essentially the same as the March estimate, several noteworthy changes have transpired, most notably 250,000 and 135,000 bale increases, respectively, for Mexico and Iran—bumper crops in each country. Offsetting drops were registered in the United States, India, the Sudan, and Bolivia. This season's world crop—the largest on record—is 600,000 bales above that of 1973/74. The largest increase—1.1 million bales—occurred in the Soviet Union, a fifth consecutive record crop. Mexico's output rose 800,000 bales, with smaller but significant gains estimated for Turkey, Pakistan, India, and Iran. The revised U.S. estimate of 11.5 million bales—down 1.5 million bales from the previous season—represents the largest offset to prospective world production. Smaller but significant outturn drops are estimated for Egypt, Sudan, Brazil, and several Central American countries.

Consumption Down 3 Million Bales This Season. World cotton consumption may be down some 3 million bales from the 61.4-million-bale record of last season. A 23 percent drop in the United States to 5.8 million bales accounts for over half the anticipated total decrease. Foreign cotton consumption in 1974/75, forecast to take its sharpest drop in 14 years, is placed at 52.6 million bales, 2 percent below last season. This 1.3-million-bale decline follows an increase of 2.4 million in 1973/74. Foreign non-Communist consumption is likely to be reduced 2 million to around 29 million bales. The sharpest decline—about 1.2 million bales—is expected in major Far East textile exporting countries, with about a 500,000 bale-decline forecast for West European countries. A trendline 3 percent increase should place Communist offtake this season at around 23.6 million bales.

Stocks Up to Half World Consumption. A 600,000-bale increase in world production, coupled with a prospective 3 million bale drop in consumption this season, will place world cotton stocks at 30 million bales—over one-half of annual world consumption. Although a projected 1.7-million-bale drop in U.S. consumption is nearly offset by a drop in production, sharply reduced exports this season will boost U.S. stocks by an estimated 1.9 million bales. Other major stock buildups in prospect include a 2.5-million-bale increase in the foreign non-Communist exporting countries—particularly Turkey, Brazil, Mexico, and Egypt—and some 1.2 million bales in the Soviet Union. This buildup will be only partially offset by an expected 700,000-bale-drawdown by foreign non-Communist net importers.

Reduced Exports Reflect Textile Downturn. Dramatically reflecting the depressed state of world textile markets over the past year, world exports this season are placed at 17 million bales, down 13 percent from the 19.6 million exported in 1973/74 and the lowest level since 1968. A prospective 35 percent drop in U.S. exports accounts for the bulk of this reduction. U.S. exports currently are placed at 3.7 million running bales, compared with the 5.7 million last season. Recent upward adjustments in projected U.S. exports reflect the higher volume of sales in recent weeks and the favorable resolution of cotton contract problems with South Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines. Export commitments through June 8, 1975, totaled 4.9 million

running bales, with actual exports for the period reaching 3.1 million.

Prices Maintain Recent Firmness. World cotton prices, following the largest fluctuations in this century, began to increase moderately in early 1975, reversing a harsh 14-month decline. During May, c.i.f. Northern European quotations for cottons stapling 1-1/16 inches (Cotton Outlook Index "A") were maintained at around 54 cents per pound after climbing slowly from the low of 46.35 cents per pound in late January. C.i.f. Northern Europe quotations for U.S. cotton (California-Arizona SM 1-1/16 inches) during this period consistently averaged 1 to 3 cents above the "A" Index—being undercut by comparable Nicaraguan, Mexican, and Russian growths. The current relative firmness in prices is largely attributed to the withholding of large stocks of cotton from the market plus uncertainty concerning the world crop next season. With expectations of an early market revival now somewhat muted for lack of sustained demand, it appears that for the short run, cotton prices will depend mostly on the progress of the new Northern Hemisphere crop.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics: Included in this issue are revised cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1973/74 and 1974/75. These data update the cotton circular *World Cotton Statistics, 1947-1974, FC-7, April 1975*. Future circulars will contain similar data updates. Revisions of historical supply and demand series published by country in FC-7 will be carried in this series.

Revised Supply and Demand Series for Turkey: Turkish exports stocks and consumption statistics from 1962/63 to 1974/75, inclusive, have been revised in order to correct minor discrepancies in export data and to adjust stocks (the residual) to levels consistent with Turkish consumption and export needs prior to new crop availabilities. The revised series is included in the table section of this circular.

COTTON

AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1968-72, ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE. 1968-72	AREA		AVE. 1968-72	YIELD	1974	PRODUCTION			
		THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES				POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND 480#
NORTH AMERICA:										
EL SALVADOR	157	235	250	793	694	653	260	340	340	340
GUATEMALA	197	255	275	820	1,035	785	337	550	450	450
HONDURAS	15	22	20	536	502	552	17	23	23	23
MEXICO	1,308	1,065	1,670	672	663	735	1,830	1,470	2,250	2,250
NICARAGUA	281	450	440	689	704	65	404	660	555	555
UNITED STATES	11,366	11,970	12,670	467	520	436	11,062	12,974	11,500	11,500
OTHER	95	88	88	110	104	121	22	19	22	22
TOTAL	13,420	14,085	15,213	498	546	478	14,931	16,036	15,140	15,140
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	1,016	1,170	1,160	240	238	244	588	580	590	590
BOLIVIA	71	135	100	469	444	432	69	125	90	90
BRAZIL	6,300	5,650	5,500	223	226	205	2,930	2,660	2,350	2,350
COLOMBIA	610	610	725	470	486	477	597	617	720	720
ECUADOR	44	60	85	255	200	316	24	25	56	56
PARAGUAY	141	250	250	235	211	240	69	110	125	125
PERU	376	380	390	482	518	449	378	410	365	365
VENEZUELA	135	200	270	281	300	267	79	125	150	150
OTHER	2	1	2	218	480	240	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	8,696	8,456	8,482	257	264	252	4,655	4,653	4,447	4,447
EUROPE:										
BULGARIA	143	91	90	263	343	293	61	65	55	55
GREECE	356	363	370	680	656	720	505	496	555	555
ITALY	15	10	10	197	240	240	6	5	5	5
SPAIN	284	235	260	443	449	443	262	220	240	240
YUGOSLAVIA	29	22	22	252	262	262	15	12	12	12
OTHER	60	60	120	232	240	180	29	30	45	45
TOTAL	847	781	872	497	509	52	878	828	912	912
U.S.S.R.										
	6,561	6,775	7,115	741	836	870	10,130	11,800	12,900	12,900
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA	187	245	240	300	274	350	117	140	175	175
CAMEROON	254	150	205	191	160	164	101	50	70	70
CENT AFRICAN REP	296	300	300	152	120	136	94	75	85	85
CHAD	735	665	680	131	144	141	200	200	200	200
Egypt	1,608	1,660	1,585	689	650	625	2,308	2,248	2,065	2,065
KENYA	83	128	170	134	90	71	23	24	25	25
MALAWI	98	110	110	144	140	131	29	32	30	30
MOROCCO	43	40	35	345	324	411	31	27	30	30
MOZAMBIQUE	935	800	700	102	96	13	198	160	150	150
NIGERIA	930	800	830	129	85	121	250	142	210	210
ROMANIA	240	250	250	404	461	461	202	240	240	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	34	117	113	113	8	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	110	190	220	345	467	469	79	185	215	215
SUDAN	1,246	1,220	1,200	411	433	370	1,068	1,100	925	925
TANZANIA	500	500	500	278	305	274	290	318	285	285
UGANDA	2,200	2,500	2,500	78	50	63	357	260	330	330
ZAIRE (CONGO, R.D.)	310	555	555	150	78	18	97	90	125	125
OTHER	949	1,016	1,035	219	244	250	433	516	538	538
TOTAL	10,757	11,163	11,149	263	250	246	5,885	5,815	5,716	5,716
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN	154	183	185	365	400	369	117	150	150	150
BURMA	372	411	375	77	76	70	60	65	55	55
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,060	11,900	11,900	345	399	399	8,680	9,400	9,400	9,400
INDIA	19,200	18,800	18,300	128	140	147	5,116	5,500	5,600	5,600
IRAN	850	830	840	428	530	69	757	920	1,100	1,100
IRAQ	90	150	150	347	208	208	65	65	65	65
ISRAEL	83	86	100	96	949	1,128	170	170	235	235
KOREA, REP OF	40	33	32	236	276	255	20	19	17	17
PAKISTAN	4,561	4,560	4,770	292	301	302	2,776	2,360	3,000	3,000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	318	192	240	26	16	20	20
SYRIA	640	495	509	536	693	632	715	715	670	670
THAILAND	180	105	150	277	343	34	104	75	95	95
TURKEY	1,643	1,675	2,070	617	675	639	2,113	2,555	2,755	2,755
OTHER	113	118	126	177	175	190	42	43	50	50
TOTAL	40,024	39,382	39,547	249	279	288	20,760	22,853	23,712	23,712
OCEANIA:										
AUSTRALIA	84	85	90	818	791	960	143	140	180	180
TOTAL	84	85	90	818	791	960	143	140	180	180
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	50,170	49,866	50,508	253	263	272	26,402	27,338	28,579	28,579
TOTAL COMMUNIST	18,853	18,891	19,290	442	554	570	18,918	21,813	22,918	22,918
WORLD TOTAL	80,388	80,727	82,468	347	369	367	56,382	62,125	62,497	62,497

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON- SUMPTION INT'L THOUSANDS	UW- ACCOUNTED FOR	ENDING EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS								
					THOUSANDS	480LB BALE												
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																		
NON-COMMUNIST:																		
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																		
CANADA.....			37		320	357	320			37								
CHILE.....		42		120	162	130				32								
COSTA RICA.....	3	319	2	2	3	7	6			1								
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80		5		7	6			1								
ECUADOR.....	60	199		25	19	50	45			5								
HAITI.....	40	60		5	2	8	7			1								
LEEWARDEN INWARD IS....	5	191		2	9	12	10			2								
PANAMA.....					5	5	5											
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3								
VENEZUELA.....	200	300	14	125	25	164	150			14								
TOTAL.....	334	233	108	165	534	807	711			96								
WESTERN EUROPE.....																		
AUSTRIA.....			26		101	127	104			23								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBURG.....		129		179	308	265		5		38								
DENMARK.....			6		15	21	14			7								
FINLAND.....		71		55	126	65				61								
FRANCE.....		346		1,063	1,409	1,075				334								
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP..		466		908	1,374	1,030		83		261								
IRELAND.....			8		20	20				8								
ITALY.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	895			362								
NETHERLANDS.....		40		199	239	210				29								
NORWAY.....		2		13	15	12				3								
PORTUGAL.....		205		502	707	550				157								
SPAIN.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160								
SWEDEN.....		27		38	65	41				25								
SWITZERLAND.....		144		192	33%	187		14		135								
UNITED KINGDOM.....		270		560	830	560		14		256								
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	84	12	500	596	435			161								
TOTAL.....	267	426	2,387	237	5,549	8,173	6,037	14	102	2,020								
ASIA.....																		
BANGLADESH.....	14	151	71	6	200	277	250			27								
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	191	243	2	911	1,156	735			421								
HONG KONG.....		149			832	981	800			181								
INDIA.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	156	~923	6,000	270		1,753								
JAPAN.....		1,264		3,728	4,992	3,642				1,350								
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....		18		4	22	5				17								
KOREA, REP OF.....	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127								
PHILIPPINES.....		22		198	220	175				45								
THAILAND.....	105	342	52	75	389	516	380	30		106								
SINGAPORE.....		15		108	123	65		40		18								
SKI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	27	34	30			4								
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2											
INDONESIA.....	17	141	121	5	265	391	250			141								
LEBANON.....		5		32	37	32				5								
MALAYSIA.....		17		85	102	82				20								
Vietnam South.....		50		80	130	105				25								
TOTAL.....	18,981	141	4,472	5,609	7,804	17,885	13,303	32	310	4,240								
AFRICA.....																		
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24								
GHANA.....	5	384	20	4	50	74	55			19								
MUROCCO.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17								
SOUTH AFRICA.....	190	467	10	185	185	381	300	7		73								
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33	3		4								
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	685	8	50	3	61	45	5		11								
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	2	12			8								
TUNISIA.....		2		16	18	16	16			2								
TOTAL.....	524	313	85	342	357	784	596		30	158								
OCEANIA.....																		
AUSTRALIA.....	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153								
TOTAL.....	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153								
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	20,190	154	7,193	6,493	14,265	27,951	20,797	47	448	6,659								
COMMUNIST.....																		
BULGARIA.....	91	342	56	65	320	441	380			61								
CHINA, PEOPLES REP....	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500	100		3,325								
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38								
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		75			585	660	560			100								
GERMANY EAST.....		80			480	560	480			80								
HUNGARY.....		80			360	440	360			80								
POLAND.....		130			628	758	670			88								
RUMANIA.....		75			385	460	385			75								
ALBANIA.....	60	240	9	30		39	32			7								
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50								
Vietnam North.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6								
TOTAL.....	12,116	396	2,826	10,013	4,828	17,667	13,657		100	3,910								
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,312	245	10,027	16,506	19,093	45,626	34,454	47	548	10,577								

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CON- SUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALES	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	SUMPTION				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE										
ARGENTINA.....	1,170	237	547	580	39	1,166	530	15	45	576
BOLIVIA.....	135	444	148	125		273	30	10	150	83
BRAZIL.....	5,650	225	1,785	2,060	22	4,067	1,760		661	2,046
COLOMBIA.....	610	485	160	617	30	807	405	15	200	187
EL SALVADOR.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	65	6	69	227
GUATEMALA.....	255	1,035	22	550		572	75		446	51
HONDURAS.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1
MEXICO.....	1,060	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	790	5	741	676
NICARAGUA.....	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	525	172
PARAGUAY.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88
PERU.....	380	517	385	410		795	150		237	408
TOTAL.....	10,222	354	3,960	7,545	103	11,608	3,862	63	3,160	4,515
AFRICA										
ANGOLA.....	240	274	69	140		209	20		111	78
CAMERON.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50
CHAD.....	660	144	112	200		312	2		200	110
EGYPT.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,199	557
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75
KENYA.....	120	89	7	24	2	33	5		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	139	8	32		40	10		20	10
MOZAMBIQUE.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38
NIGERIA.....	800	85	110	142	12	264	220		8	36
RHODESIA.....	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	85
SUDAN.....	1,220	432	688	1,100		1,784	75		850	863
TANZANIA.....	500	305	69	318		387	35		287	65
UGANDA.....	2,500	49	107	260		367	60		299	8
ZAIRE (CUNGO,K)	555	77	37	90		127	75		30	22
ZAMBIA.....	20	73	5	4		9	4		1	4
TOTAL.....	10,634	246	2,078	5,473	29	7,580	1,740		3,820	2,020
ASIA										
AFGHANISTAN.....	180	400	39	150		189	70		70	49
BURMA.....	410	70	14	65		79	70			9
IRAN.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	445	108
ISRAEL.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		65	22
PAKISTAN.....	4,560	301	1,017	2,660		3,677	2,340		214	1,319
SYRIA.....	495	693	60	715		775	155		563	57
TURKEY.....	1,675	674	218	2,355		2,573	1,035	23	1,000	515
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	192	8	16		24	1		20	3
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5
TOTAL.....	8,446	416	1,417	7,331	9	8,757	4,236	28	2,401	2,092
WESTERN EUROPE										
GREECE.....	360	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL.....	360	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,670	337	7,620	20,845	247	28,712	10,203	90	3,614	8,799
UNITED STATES.....	11,970	534	4,058 1/	13,332	48	17,438	7,468		6,119	3,851
U.S.5.R.....	6,775	836	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	48,415	455	14,038	45,977	895	60,910	26,871	96	19,033	14,910
WORLD TOTAL.....	80,734	371	24,085	62,487	20,038	106,610	61,380	143	19,581	25,501
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	49,871	263	14,841	27,342	14,562	56,745	31,055	143	10,062	15,485
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,891	554	5,186	21,813	5,428	32,427	22,857		3,400	6,170

1/ In-season ginnings.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS			CONSUMPTION AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UNACCOUNTED FOR EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS	
				PRODUCTION	UTILIZATION	AMOUNTS				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
CANADA.....			37		225	262	235		27	
CHILE.....			32		120	152	130		22	
COSTA RICA.....	3	800	1	5	4	1	7		3	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5		6	5		1	
ECUADOR.....	85	316	5	56	15	76	50		26	
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7		1	
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	2	2	9	13	10		3	
PANAMA.....					4	4	4			
URUGUAY.....	2	240	3	1	27	31	28		3	
VENEZUELA.....	270	266	14	150	25	189	160		29	
TOTAL.....	435	247	96	224	431	751	636		115	
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
AUSTRIA.....			23		90	113	96		17	
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			38		275	313	250	5	58	
DENMARK.....			7		13	20	12		8	
FINLAND.....			61		55	116	60		56	
FRANCE.....			334		900	1,234	920		314	
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			261		1,000	1,261	1,000	64	197	
IRELAND.....			8		18	26	20		6	
ITALY.....	10	240	362	5	800	1,167	820		347	
NETHERLANDS.....			29		185	214	185		29	
NORWAY.....			3		12	15	12		3	
PORTUGAL.....			157		440	597	550		47	
SPAIN.....	260	443	160	240	250	650	550		100	
SWEDEN.....			25		35	60	38		22	
SWITZERLAND.....			135		170	305	180	15	110	
UNITED KINGDOM.....			256		400	656	480	10	166	
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	161	12	365	538	425		113	
TOTAL.....	292	422	2,020	257	5,008	7,285	5,998	15	79	
ASIA.....										
BANGLADESH.....	29	115	27	6	200	233	225		8	
CHINA, REP DF (TAIWAN).....	4	239	421	2	620	1,043	670		373	
HONG KONG.....			181		650	831	700		131	
INDIA.....	18,300	146	1,753	5,600	165	7,518	5,900	125	1,493	
JAPAN.....			1,350		3,000	4,350	2,975		1,375	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			17			17	5		3	
KOREA, REP DF.....	32	254	127	17	750	894	700		194	
PHILIPPINES.....			45		100	145	110		35	
THAILAND.....	150	304	106	95	225	426	300		126	
SINGAPORE.....			18		80	95	55		8	
SI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	4	1	14	19	15		4	
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2			
INDONESIA.....	20	288	141	12	325	478	350		128	
LEBANON.....			5		28	33	30		3	
MALAYSIA.....			20		70	90	75		15	
VIETNAM SOUTH.....			25		50	75	60		15	
TOTAL.....	18,533	148	4,240	5,734	6,278	16,252	12,172	169	3,911	
AFRICA.....										
ETHIOPIA.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	80		24	
GHANA.....	5	480	19	5	50	74	60		14	
MOROCCO.....	35	411	17	30	30	77	50	15	12	
SOUTH AFRICA.....	220	469	73	215	50	338	275		63	
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33	2	2	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	40	659	11	55		66	45	3	18	
SDMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	10		10	
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16		2	
TOTAL.....	544	331	158	376	200	734	569	20	145	
OCEANIA.....										
AUSTRALIA.....	90	960	153	180	15	348	120	40	188	
TOTAL.....	90	960	153	180	15	348	120	40	188	
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	19,894	163	6,667	6,771	11,932	25,370	19,098	15	308	5,952
COMMUNIST:.....										
BULGARIA.....	90	293	61	55	325	441	385		56	
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800	200	2,925	
CUBA.....	10	240	38	5	85	128	95		33	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			100		570	670	590		80	
GERMANY EAST.....			80		500	580	490		90	
HUNGARY.....			80		370	450	365		85	
POLAND.....			88		750	838	700		138	
ROMANIA.....	5	95	75	10	380	465	390		75	
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35		42	35		7	
KUREA NURTH.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150		55	
VIETNAM NDRTH.....	35	109	6	8	40	54	51		4	
TOTAL.....	12,173	394	3,910	10,018	3,670	17,798	14,050	200	3,548	
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES....	32,069	251	10,577	16,789	15,802	43,168	33,145	15	508	9,500

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL SUPPLY & IMPORTS		CON-SUMPTION	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	UTILIZATION				
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	244	576	590	40	1,206	525	20	45	616
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90		173	30		100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,500	205	2,046	2,350		4,396	1,500		230	2,666
COLOMBIA.....	725	476	187	720	2	919	310	5	295	299
EL SALVADOR.....	250	652	227	340	5	572	80		400	92
GUATEMALA.....	275	785	51	450		501	50		400	51
HONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	10		7	11
MEXICO.....	1,470	734	676	2,250		2,926	790		815	1,321
NICARAGUA.....	440	605	172	555		727	23		650	54
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125		213	25		75	113
PERU.....	390	449	408	365		773	135		205	433
TOTAL.....	10,580	356	4,515	7,858	51	12,424	3,478	25	3,222	5,699
AFRICA.....										
ANGOLA.....	240	350	78	175		253	20		140	93
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310	2		210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	60	2,682	1,050		700	932
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	8	25	2	35	7		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	130	10	30		40	12		20	8
MUZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	830	121	36	210	54	300	260			40
RHODESIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	63	925		1,788	80		800	908
TANZANIA.....	500	273	65	285		350	35		250	65
UGANDA.....	2,500	63	8	330		338	55		200	83
ZAIRE (CONGO, K).....	550	108	22	125	15	162	85		25	52
ZAMBIA.....	30	80	4	5		9	5		2	2
TOTAL.....	10,605	241	2,020	5,330	146	7,496	1,845		3,047	2,604
ASIA.....										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	840	628	108	1,100		1,208	415		500	293
ISRAEL.....	100	1,128	22	235	6	263	100		135	28
PAKISTAN.....	4,770	301	1,319	3,000		4,319	2,250		1,000	1,069
SYRIA.....	509	631	57	670		727	155		500	72
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	515	2,755		3,270	1,100	37	950	1,183
IRAQ.....	150	208	5	65		70	55		10	5
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20		23	1		20	2
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,059	427	2,092	8,065	36	10,193	4,221	37	3,194	2,741
WESTERN EUROPE.....										
GREECE.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	30,614	341	8,799	21,808	348	30,955	9,934	67	9,648	11,306
UNITED STATES.....	12,670	437	3,651	11,540	1/	50	15,441		3,900	5,741
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900		700	15,860		2,900	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	50,399	440	14,910	46,248	1,098	62,256	25,234	67	16,448	20,507
WORLD TOTAL.....	82,473	366	25,506	63,042	16,950	105,498	58,439	82	16,956	30,021
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	50,513	271	15,485	28,584	12,330	56,399	29,089	82	9,956	17,272
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,170	22,918	4,570	33,658	23,550		3,100	7,008

1/ In-season ginnings.



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U.S. Department of Agriculture • Foreign Agricultural Service • Washington, D.C.

foreign agriculture circular

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AUG 20 '75

cotton

FC 12-75
July 1975

CUMULATIVE AUGUST-MAY COTTON EXPORTS CONTINUE BELOW YEAR-EARLIER LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports in May of 364,000 bales approximated those of the past 4 months and were moderately higher than in the previous month to Europe but down slightly to the Far East. Cumulative August-May shipments of 3 million bales continued to lag 38 percent below those for the same period last season. Nevertheless, continued new cotton sales to the Far East through May and a small pickup in shipments since recent resolution of Far East contract problems have prompted a second 200,000-bale increase in the U.S. export projection to 3.7 million running bales. Through May, about 700,000 bales had been sold for delivery next season, while shipment of over 1 million bales sold for delivery this year will be deferred until 1975-76.

Steady though small new U.S. cotton sales in the past few months to the Far East have reflected some response to higher world cotton prices, encouraged by modest—though still spotty—improvement in Far East textile orders. However, firmer world prices have had little effect on mill purchasing in Western Europe, where depressed textile offtake since late 1974 has been aggravated by strong competition from cheap foreign imports. In the absence of demand for cotton, relatively high-priced U.S. cotton has been unable to maintain its share of the market in several European countries.

Low shipments to Europe in May of 51,000 bales improved somewhat over those of the previous month but dropped 24 percent below the May 1974 level and held cumulative season shipments 8 percent below those of a year earlier. Shipments to Europe turned down in February after reaching a level through January, 24 percent above that of a year earlier. Almost all of the decline was to the European Community (EC). May exports to the EC of 22,000 bales dropped 46 percent below May 1974 levels, and held cumulative shipments 24 percent below those during August-May of last season. May exports were higher than those of a year ago to Ireland, Malta, Poland, Portugal, and Spain, but were lower to all other destinations.

Moderate exports to the Far East in May of 269,000 bales continued the relatively steady pace of recent months, while cumulative shipments of 2,099,000 bales were 45 percent below those during the comparable months last season. May shipments were higher than those of a year earlier to the People's Republic of China (PRC), Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, and the Philippines, but were lower to other Far East destinations.

Shipments to Egypt, for the first time this season, accounted for over half of May exports of 30,000 bales to African and Middle Eastern destinations. Cumulative exports of 113,000 bales through May rose 51 percent above those of the comparable period last season. Nigeria and Ghana each accounted for about 30 percent of the cumulative total.

Continued low shipments in May to the Western Hemisphere held cumulative exports 36 percent below those during the same period a year earlier. Canada continued to account for 95 percent of the cumulative total.

The Far East accounted for 70 percent of total U.S. shipments during the August-May period, down from 79 percent during the same months last season. Europe's share declined slightly from that of earlier months but rose to 20 percent from only 14 percent a year earlier. Western Hemisphere destinations accounted for 6 percent.

May exports to major European destinations with May 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Portugal, 9.0 (2.1); Italy, 7.2 (9.4); Spain, 5.2 (4.1); Germany, 4.3 (6.5); Switzerland, 4.2 (5.3); United Kingdom, 4.0 (10.9); Poland, 3.9 (3.4); France, 3.7 (9.3); Sweden, 2.2 (5.6); Malta, 1.7 (0.5); Belgium, 1.5 (2.1); Greece, 1.0 (1.3); and Ireland, 1.0 (0.2).

May exports to major Far Eastern destinations with May 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Japan, 71.4 (66.6); Taiwan, 65.5 (38.3); Korea, 37.9 (30.9); People's Republic of China, 30.0 (90.6); Thailand, 17.5 (34.3); Hong Kong, 13.2 (25.2); Philippines, 12.4 (22.1); Indonesia, 9.8 (4.3); Bangladesh, 4.1 (0); Malaysia, 3.6 (2.2); and Singapore, 3.3 (3.1).

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average 1967-71	1972	1973	Aug-May 1973	1974
	(In thousands of running bales)				
Belgium.....	36	70	29	27	37
Finland.....	5	7	11	10	21
France.....	72	141	81	73	62
Germany, West.....	60	177	101	94	45
Greece.....	8	20	19	14	43
Italy.....	108	172	124	113	87
Netherlands.....	28	46	17	15	17
Norway.....	4	8	.11	10	6
Poland.....	55	58	30	24	22
Portugal.....	8	26	19	15	57
Romania.....	29	72	89	86	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	32	49
Sweden.....	40	33	40	32	32
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	73	54
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	54	33
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	2	9
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	674	618
Australia.....	6	0	17	15	5
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	41	48
China, People's Republic of.....	0	541	820	725	216
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	356	542	464	278
Hong Kong.....	159	193	356	267	33
India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	172	45
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	1,136	823
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	596	436
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	27	15
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	0	0
Philippines.....	136	153	154	124	73
Singapore.....	6	16	39	26	16
Thailand.....	92	185	215	176	80
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	39	28
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	3	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	3,811	2,099
Algeria.....	19	6	4	2	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	18	33
Morocco.....	26	20	26	22	17
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	2	34
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	26	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	5	20
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	75	113
Canada.....	207	249	258	232	159
Chile.....	1	0	11	9	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	10	9
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	255	293	264	168
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	4,824	2,998

1/ Less than 500 bales.

foreign agriculture circular

SEP 16 1975

cotton

FC 13-75
August 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS IN JUNE WERE BELOW YEAR-EARLIER LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports during June 1975 totaled 392,000 bales, one-fifth below those in June of the previous year. This brings cumulative exports to 3.4 million bales during the August 1974-June 1975 period. The estimate for the 1974/75 crop year is 3.7 million bales, well below the 5.7 million-bale average of the previous 2 years but above the 3.5 million-bale average of the prior 5 years. U.S. exports were exceptionally high during the 1972/73 and 1973/74 marketing years because, at a time of strong demand, the United States freely exported cotton while other suppliers were holding back in the mistaken expectation of impending world shortages.

U.S. cotton exports have been affected by the world textile recession. The U.S. textile industry, however, has reduced its stocks to more manageable levels and there are some signs of recovery in demand. The U.S. 10 spot market average has increased from a low of 35 cents per pound in February to a July 1975 average of 46 cents, a 31 percent gain. During the week ending July 25, U.S. SLM 1-1/16" cotton was quoted in Northern Europe at 2.50 cents per pound above the comparable Mexican price and 4.50 cents above those for comparable Russian growths. These relatively uncompetitive U.S. prices, coupled with a predicted slow recovery in world textile sales, are expected to hold U.S. cotton exports in 1975/76 to a level only slightly above that of 1974/75—in the range of 3.8–4.3 million bales. U.S. shippers as of July 20, 1975, had

sold 748,000 bales for shipment in 1975/76. In addition, more than 1 million bales of sales originally made for shipment in 1974/75 will be carried over into the 1975/76 season.

June exports to Asia were 336,000 bales, 19 percent below those during June of the previous year. This brought cumulative exports to Asia for the August 1974-June 1975 period to 2.4 million bales, 42 percent below the 4.2 million shipped to Asia during the previous comparable period. Asia was the area that showed the sharpest drop during this period. The following changes were noted in other areas during August 1974-June 1975: Europe, down 10 percent; Western Hemisphere, down 33 percent; and Africa-Middle East, up 31 percent. Overall, the decline in U.S. cotton exports to all destinations was 36 percent.

Shipments to Asia during June included 74,000 bales to the People's Republic of China (PRC), bringing total exports to the PRC to 289,000 bales during the August-June period. This is a substantial drop from the 891,000 bales exported from the United States to the PRC in 1973/74. Egypt is another new market to which U.S. cotton was exported during June. The 2,000 bales shipped there in June brings total exports to this market during August-June to 20,000 bales. Only \$4.3 million of the CCC credit provided to Egypt for cotton was used for purchasing cotton. The remaining \$10.7 million was reallocated for tobacco on May 30, 1975.

U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average : 1972	1973	Aug-June		
	: 1967-71	: 1973	: 1973		1974
(In thousands of running bales)					
Belgium.....	36	70	29	28	39
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France.....	72	141	81	78	65
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Netherlands.....	28	46	17	17	18
Norway.....	4	8	11	11	6
Poland.....	55	58	30	26	22
Portugal.....	8	26	19	17	59
Romania.....	29	72	89	89	44
Spain.....	15	107	35	33	53
Sweden.....	40	33	40	40	32
Switzerland.....	34	86	78	74	56
United Kingdom.....	74	88	60	57	36
Other Europe.....	33	6	4	4	12
Total Europe.....	609	1,117	748	714	643
Australia.....	6	0	17	17	5
Bangladesh.....	0	114	92	70	48
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India.....	218	(1/)	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	203	223	197	52
Japan.....	766	1,039	1,312	1,232	908
Khmer, Republic (Cambodia).....	3	22	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	572	722	674	494
Malaysia.....	7	19	42	32	17
Pakistan.....	9	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	1
Philippines.....	136	153	154	139	84
Singapore.....	6	16	39	32	22
Thailand.....	92	185	215	195	94
Vietnam, South.....	81	124	65	55	29
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	2	5	7	3
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	3,539	4,604	4,227	2,435
Algeria.....	19	6	4	4	4
Ethiopia.....	7	2	0	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	36	20	20	35
Morocco.....	26	20	26	24	19
Nigeria.....	0	0	17	15	38
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	17	28	28	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	15	6	3	22
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	96	101	94	123
Canada.....	207	249	258	250	179
Chile.....	1	0	11	10	(1/)
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	13	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	6	11	12	10
Total Western Hemisphere....	221	255	293	285	189
Grand Total.....	3,334	5,007	5,746	5,320	3,390

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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FC-14-75

September 1975

NEAR-RECORD WORLD AUGUST 1 COTTON CARRYOVER

SUMMARY. World cotton production in 1975/76 (year beginning August 1) was projected in mid-August to drop about 6 percent below the previous season's record 63.1 million bales (480 lbs. net wt.). But near-record carry-over stocks approaching 30 million bales, up nearly 5 million bales on August 1, 1975, from those of a year earlier, will insure a more than adequate world cotton supply in 1975/76. The United States faces particularly strong competition in export markets from unusually large foreign stocks of medium-count qualities. World cotton consumption, depressed since early 1974, is expected to begin a moderate improvement early in 1976, barring a setback to world economic recovery, and could gain by around 1.5 million bales from the low 1974/75 level of 58.1 million bales. Most of the anticipated increase of 1.3 million bales in world trade, now estimated at 18.2 million bales, will be registered by foreign non-Communist exporting countries.

FOREIGN COTTON PRODUCTION DECLINES IN 1975/76. Recent forecasts from several major foreign producing countries continue to point to a nearly 6-percent fall in 1975/76 world cotton area below the 1974/75 estimate of 81.2 million acres. Given normal weather, yields could approach those of the past two seasons, reducing 1975/76 production about 4.5 million bales below the indicated record outturn of 63.1 million bales in 1974/75—the first decline in 6 seasons. Higher cotton prices since February have encouraged farmers in some areas to plant slightly more cotton than earlier indicated. New-crop quotations averaged about 2 cents per pound above the 1974/75 crop levels in mid-August. If maintained, this could mitigate the decrease anticipated in Southern Hemisphere plantings next fall.

Foreign non-Communist 1975/76 area is forecast to fall about 5 percent below an estimated 49.3 million acres in 1974/75, resulting in a fairly sharp fall in production of about 2.7 million bales from an estimated 28.6 million produced in 1974/75. Among those countries, the largest decline—about 1.4 million bales—will occur in Central America and Mexico, with Mexico alone accounting for nearly 800,000 bales of the downturn. A 25 percent

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION;
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1
(In millions of bales
of 480 lb. net)

Item	1973/74	Estimated 1974/75	Forecast 1975/76
United States ¹	13.2	11.5	9.8 ²
Foreign non-Communist	27.3	28.7	25.9
Exporting	20.8	21.7	19.2
Importing	6.5	7.0	6.7
Communist	21.8	22.9	23.1
Foreign total	49.1	51.6	49.0
World total	62.3	63.1	58.5

¹In-season ginnings.

decline in acreage planted in Turkey and a smaller projected decrease in Iran will more than offset a small increase in Pakistan, resulting in a forecast overall drop in the Middle East and Asia (excluding India) of about 700,000 bales below the total outturn in 1974/75 of 8.4 million bales. Communist countries could equal 1974/75 production, now estimated at 22.9 million bales, or even gain about 200,000 bales, based on present indications of record planting in the USSR and apparently normal area sown in the People's Republic of China.

LOWER U.S. PRODUCTION. The 1975/76 U.S. cotton crop was estimated on August 1 at 9.4 million bales, down 2.1 million from last season's level and the smallest in 8 years. Despite more normal expected yields of 484 pounds per harvested acre, a reduction of 3.2 million acres or 26 percent in area harvested, to 9.3 million acres, is responsible for the cut in output. The dramatic reduction in acreage reflects lower cotton prices relative to those for competing crops earlier in the year. However, with August 1 beginning stocks of nearly 6 million bales, total supply is near last season's 15.4 million. This should easily be enough cotton for expected domestic and export needs of 10–11 million bales. Domestic mill use is expected to recover from 1974/75's depressed level of 5.8 million bales—perhaps ranging between 6.2 and 6.7 million. On the other hand, exports are expected to range from 3.8 to 4.3 million bales, not much different from last season's estimated 3.9 million,

assuming that U.S. prices, now several cents above those for comparable foreign growths, will become more competitive as the cotton season progresses.

WORLD TRADE TO RISE MODERATELY. The outlook for a moderate increase in world cotton consumption beginning in late 1975 or early 1976—dependent upon world economic recovery—should encourage a similar moderate increase in world trade of about 1.3 million bales above the 1974/75 total of 16.9 million. However, more-than-adequate cotton supplies in foreign exporting countries in 1975/76, possibly priced below U.S. cotton if current trends continue, could discourage any strong improvement in U.S. cotton exports in 1975/76. U.S. exports are currently forecast to range between 3.8 and 4.3 million bales, about the same as the 3.9 million bales exported in 1974/75. Foreign non-Communist exports could rise by 1 million bales or slightly more to around 11 million bales. Communist exports (mostly from the USSR) could rise about 200,000 bales to around 3.3 million.

Depressed 1974/75 cotton consumption of 58.1 million bales, well below record production, and efforts of importing countries to reduce expensive cotton and textile stocks limited world trade in 1974/75 to 16.9 million bales, with the United States accounting for 2.2 million of the decrease of 2.8 million bales below the 1973/74 level. The sharp drop in 1974/75 U.S. exports represents a return to a more normal U.S. share (23 percent) of world trade following a U.S. export boom of 6.1 million bales in 1973/74, which boosted the U.S. share to a high 31 percent of the world total. Despite the decline, the 1974/75 U.S. share of world exports remained above the average of the early 1970's. At the same time that the United States was freely offering cotton in 1973/74, foreign non-Communist exports fell 2 million bales when foreign suppliers held cotton off the market after world prices began to explode upward.

NEAR-RECORD AUGUST 1 WORLD COTTON STOCKS. Depressed world trade in 1974/75 resulted in an estimated 4.4-million-bale stock buildup in free world exporting countries—1.8 million in the United States and 2.5 million in foreign non-Communist exporting countries, largely Turkey, Brazil, and Mexico—and a smaller increase in Communist countries (Table 1). As a result, world carryover stocks on August 1, 1975, rose to a near-record 29.9 million bales, the highest since 1945 and over half of annual world mill consumption. The very large 1974/75 stock buildup in foreign non-Communist exporting countries followed an increase of 1.3 million bales in 1973/74 when supplies were held off the market. Stocks have been gradually increasing in those countries since 1971/72. However, the U.S. increase on August 1, 1975, followed a decrease the previous year resulting from booming exports in 1973/74. Prior to then, U.S. stocks had gradually decreased for several years.

Foreign non-Communist importing countries reduced August 1, 1975, carryover stocks by 400,000 bales below

year-earlier levels to 6.1 million, or about 3–4 months' mill use, a nearly normal level taking depressed 1974/75 consumption into account. Conversely, U.S. stocks have risen from a little over 6 months' to nearly a year's supply, and those in foreign non-Communist exporting countries, from 9–10 months' to over a year's supply.

As a result of depressed cotton offtake in the 1974/75 season, stocks in the nine major foreign cotton exporting countries bounded by 3.3 million bales during 1974/75 (Table 2). Stocks in these countries are now more than twice the 1970–72 average.

Unusually large foreign stocks could mean strong competition for U.S. cotton, especially for medium-count qualities, which constitute the bulk of cotton carried into 1975/76 (Table 2). Despite reduced production, a higher U.S. carryover of those staples this season will mean a near-normal U.S. exportable availability of medium-staple cottons. Of the three largest foreign exporters of this type of cotton (Turkey, Mexico, and the USSR), Turkey will have an abnormally large exportable surplus again in 1975/76 because unusually large carryover stocks will offset reduced production. Mexico's exportable surplus, however, could be reduced below that of 1974/75, largely because of the expected 50 percent drop in production. In contrast, the large Soviet cotton crop expected in 1975/76 and high carryover stocks could mean continued strong competition for U.S. cotton both in Europe and the Far East, particularly if Soviet cotton remains price competitive as at present. Additionally, the excellent quality of the recent harvest in South Brazil appears to have weighted the carryover abnormally heavy in medium-count qualities, despite the remaining lower quality Government-financed stocks from the 1973/74 harvest.

The apparent U.S. prospects for larger production in 1975/76 of shorter staple cottons will assure increased export availability of these staples than in 1974/75, despite low carryover stocks resulting from the weather-reduced 1974/75 Texas crop. Except in Turkey, 1975/76 production of qualities suitable for coarse-count yarn will likely drop considerably less than medium-count qualities. Adding in normal carryover stocks, foreign exportable supplies of coarse-count qualities will be below those of a year earlier but still ample. Some of the Brazilian stocks classified as medium count may in fact be purchased for manufacture into coarse-count yarns, depending on yarn strength requirements and/or price considerations.

FOREIGN STOCKS OFFICIALLY SUPPORTED.

In recent months, a major prop to world prices in the absence of demand has been willingness of foreign governments to hold large uncommitted supplies off the market waiting for higher prices. Official intervention in foreign cotton marketing on such a wide scale is a new factor in the world cotton economy. U.S. uncommitted stocks, largely in private hands, have been similarly withheld. Marketing decisions to be taken in 1975/76 in

the competing countries, including continued willingness of those governments to subsidize stocks and in some cases exports, will be important factors in keeping a floor under world prices in the continued absence of demand. How well the U.S. performs in the new season will depend in large part on U.S. farmers' price ideas and whether foreign prices rise to meet them. At present, U.S. producers are unwilling to offer in quantity at prevailing world values. Whether world prices rise nearer to current U.S. levels will depend on the strength of upturn in demand. In any event, farmers operating in the U.S. free market have the capability of rapid and flexible

adjustment to changing world market conditions.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics. Included in this issue are revised cotton area, yield, supply, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1973/74 and 1974/75. These data update the cotton circular *World Cotton Statistics*, 1947/1974, FC-7, April 1975.

Revised Supply and Demand Series for Turkey. A 10-year revised supply and demand series for Turkey, intended to be included in FC-11-75, was inadvertently omitted. The series is included with this circular.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION - 1973

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CONSUMPTION	UNACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDINB STOCKS										
	AMOUNTS IN 1 THOUSAND 480LB BALE																			
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																				
NON-COMMUNIST																				
WESTERN HEMISPHERE																				
CANADA.....			37		320	357	320			37										
CHILE.....			42		120	162	130			32										
COSTA RICA.....	3	319	2	2	3	7	6			1										
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	2	5		7	6			1										
ECUADOR.....	60	199	6	25	19	50	45			5										
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7			1										
LEEWARD WINDWARD ISL.....	5	191	1	2	9	12	10			2										
PANAMA.....						5	5													
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	31	35	32			3										
VENEZUELA.....	200	300	14	125	25	164	150			14										
TOTAL	339	233	108	165	534	807	711			96										
WESTERN EUROPE																				
AUSTRIA.....			6		101	127	104			23										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....			129		179	308	265	5	38											
DENMARK.....			6		15	21	14			7										
FINLAND.....			71		55	126	58			65										
FRANCE.....			346		1,063	1,409	1,075			334										
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....			466		905	1,374	1,030	83	261											
IRELAND.....			8		26	34	20			14										
ITALY.....	10	240	321	5	931	1,257	895			362										
NETHERLANDS.....			40		199	239	210			29										
NORWAY.....			2		13	15	12			3										
PORTUGAL.....			220		502	722	550			172										
SPAIN.....	235	449	242	220	273	735	575			160										
SWEDEN.....			27		38	65	40			25										
SWITZERLAND.....			144		192	336	187	14		135										
UNITED KINGDOM.....			270		560	830	560		14	256										
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	84	12	500	596	435			161										
TOTAL	267	426	2,402	237	5,555	8,194	6,030	14	102	2,048										
ASIA																				
BANGLADESH.....	19	151	71	6	200	277	250			27										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	5	191	296	2	911	1,209	735			474										
MONG KONG.....			149		832	981	800			181										
INDIA.....	18,800	140	2,367	5,500	156	8,023	6,000	266	1,757											
JAPAN.....			1,190		3,728	4,918	3,642	165		1,111										
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....			18		4	22	5			17										
KOREA, REP OF.....	33	276	72	19	788	879	750	2		127										
PHILIPPINES.....			22		198	220	175			45										
THAILAND.....	105	342	52	75	389	516	380	30		106										
SINGAPORE.....			15		108	123	65		40	18										
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	6	1	27	34	30			4										
CYPRUS.....	1	480	1	1	1	2	2													
INDONESIA.....	17	141	121	5	265	391	250			141										
LEBANON.....			5		32	37	32			5										
MALAYSIA.....			17		85	102	82			20										
VIE7NAM SOUTH.....			50		80	130	105			25										
TOTAL	18,981	141	4,451	5,609	7,804	17,664	13,303	32	471	4,058										
AFRICA																				
ETHIOPIA.....	210	148	21	65	23	109	85			24										
GHANA.....	5	384	20	4	50	74	55			19										
MOROCCO.....	40	324	12	27	43	82	50		15	17										
SOUTH AFRICA.....	190	467	10	185	185	380	300	7		73										
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	33	40	33	3		4										
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	655	8	50	3	61	45	5		11										
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	12			8										
TUNISIA.....			2		16	18	16			2										
TOTAL	524	313	85	342	357	784	596		30	158										
OCEANIA																				
AUSTRALIA.....	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153										
TOTAL	85	790	149	140	21	310	150	1	6	153										
TOTAL																				
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST	20,196	154	7,195	6,493	14,271	27,959	20,790	47	609	6,513										
COMMUNIST																				
BULGARIA.....	91	342	56	65	320	441	380			61										
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	2,225	9,900	1,800	13,925	10,500		100	3,325										
CUBA.....	10	240	43	5	80	128	90			38										
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....			75		585	660	560			100										
GERMANY EAST.....			80		480	560	480			80										
HUNGARY.....			80		360	440	360			80										
POLAND.....			130		628	758	670			88										
ROMANIA.....			75		385	460	385			75										
ALBANIA.....	60	240	9	38		39	32			7										
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	45	5	150	200	150			50										
VIE7NAM NORTH.....	35	109	8	8	40	56	50			6										
TOTAL	12,116	396	2,826	10,013	4,828	17,667	13,657		100	3,910										
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES	32,312	245	10,021	16,506	19,099	45,626	34,447	47	709	10,423										

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1973 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON-SUMPTION	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS										
					AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE															
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNIST?																				
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....																				
ARGENTINA.....	1,170	237	547	580	39	1,166	530	15	45	576										
BOLIVIA.....	135	444	148	125		273	30	10	150	83										
BRAZIL.....	5,650	225	1,464	2,650		4,114	1,725	661		1,728										
COLOMBIA.....	610	485	160	617	30	807	405	15	200	187										
EL SALVADOR.....	235	694	22	340	5	367	65	6	69	227										
GUATEMALA.....	255	1,035	22	550		572	75		446	51										
HONDURAS.....	22	501	2	23	6	31	10		20	1										
MEXICO.....	1,065	662	741	1,470	1	2,212	790	5	741	676										
NICARAGUA.....	450	704	71	660		731	22	12	525	172										
PARAGUAY.....	250	211	77	110		187	25		74	88										
PERU.....	380	517	385	410		795	130		237	408										
TOTAL.....	10,222	353	3,639	7,535	81	11,255	3,827	63	3,168	4,197										
AFRICA.....																				
ANGOLA.....	245	274	69	140		209	20		111	78										
CAMEROON.....	150	160	28	50		78	2		65	11										
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	120	67	75		142	2		90	50										
CHAD.....	665	144	112	200		312	2		200	110										
EGYPT.....	1,660	650	508	2,248		2,756	1,000		1,199	557										
FRENCH WEST AFRICA.....	730	256	70	390	15	475	110		290	75										
KENYA.....	128	89	7	24	2	33	5		20	8										
MALAWI.....	110	139	8	32		40	10		20	10										
MOZAMBIQUE.....	800	96	113	160		273	35		200	38										
NIGERIA.....	800	85	110	142	12	264	220		8	36										
RHODESIA.....	250	460	80	240		320	85		150	88										
SOUDAN.....	1,220	432	698	1,100		1,798	75		850	873										
TANZANIA.....	500	307	69	320		389	35		287	67										
UGANDA.....	2,500	49	112	260		372	60		299	13										
ZAIRE (CONGO-K).....	555	73	57	85		142	65		10	67										
ZAMBIA.....	26	73	5	4		9	4		1	4										
TOTAL.....	10,639	246	2,113	5,470	29	7,612	1,730	3,800	2,082											
ASIA.....																				
AFGHANISTAN.....	180	400	39	150		189	70		70	49										
BURNA.....	410	76	14	65		79	70			9										
IRAN.....	830	532	43	920		963	405	5	445	108										
ISRAEL.....	86	948	8	170	9	187	100		68	22										
PAKISTAN.....	4,560	301	1,017	2,860		3,877	2,340		196	1,341										
SYRIA.....	495	693	60	715		775	150		564	51										
TURKEY.....	1,675	674	214	2,355		2,569	1,035	9	1,000	528										
IRAQ.....	150	192	5	60	10	75	60		5	10										
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	192	8	16		24	1		20	3										
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		10	5										
TOTAL.....	8,446	416	1,413	7,326	19	8,758	4,246	14	2,375	2,123										
WESTERN EUROPE.....																				
GREECE.....	363	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172										
TOTAL.....	363	655	165	496	106	767	365	5	225	172										
TOTAL																				
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	29,670	336	7,330	20,827	235	28,392	10,168	82	9,568	8,574										
UNITED STATES.....	11,970	534	4,058	13,340	48	17,446	7,472		6,123	3,851										
U.S.S.R.....	6,775	836	2,360	11,800	600	14,760	9,200		3,300	2,260										
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...																				
WORLD TOTAL.....	80,727	371	23,769	62,473	19,982	106,224	61,287	129	19,700	25,108										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	49,866	263	14,525	27,320	14,506	56,351	30,958	129	10,177	15,087										
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	18,891	554	5,186	21,813	5,428	32,427	22,887		3,400	6,170										

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CON-SUMPTION	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480LB BALE	.....	.....	.....	.....
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNISTI											
WESTERN HEMISPHERE											
CANADA.....		37		225	262	235					27
CHILE.....		32		120	152	130					22
COSTA RICA.....	3	800	1	5	4	7					3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	6	5					1
ECUADOR.....	85	316	5	56	15	76		50			26
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8		7			1
LEEWARD-WINWARD IS.	5	191	2	2	9	13		10			3
PANAMA.....					4	4					
URUGUAY.....	2	240	3	1	27	31		28			3
VENEZUELA.....	270	266	16	150	25	189		160			29
TOTALs.....	435	241	96	224	431	751	636				115
WESTERN EUROPE											
AUSTRIA.....		23		90	113	92					21
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....		38		250	288	250		5	33		
DENMARK.....		7		13	20	12					8
FINLAND.....		68		55	123	60					63
FRANCE.....		334		940	1,274	940					334
GERMANY FEDERAL REP.		261		1,010	1,271	965		55	251		
IRELAND.....		14		18	32	20					12
ITALY.....	10	240	362	5	735	1,102					322
NETHERLANDS.....		29		185	214	185					29
NORWAY.....		3		12	15	12					3
PORTUGAL.....		172		480	622	500					122
SPAIN.....	260	443	160	240	240	640					
SWEDEN.....		25		35	60	38					22
SWITZERLAND.....		135		170	305	180		15			110
UNITED KINGDOM.....		256		400	656	480		10			166
YUGOSLAVIA.....	22	261	161	12	365	538	425				113
TOTALs.....	292	422	2,048	257	4,968	7,273	5,489	15	70	1,699	
ASIA											
BANGLADESH.....	25	115	27	6	200	233	225				8
CHINA, REP. OF (TAIWAN).....	4	239	474	2	620	1,096	670				426
HONG KONG.....		181		680	831	700					131
INDIA.....	18,300	152	1,757	5,800	165	7,722	5,900	100	1,722		
JAPAN.....		1,111		3,100	4,211	2,950		69	1,192		
KHMER REP. (CAMBODIA).....		17		17	5			9	3		
KOREA, REP. OF.....	32	254	127	17	680	794	700				94
PHILIPPINES.....		45		100	148	110					35
THAILAND.....	150	304	106	95	225	426	300				126
SINGAPORE.....		18		80	98	55		35	8		
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	4	1	14	19	15				4
CYPRUS.....	1	480		1	1	2	2				
INDONESIA.....	20	288	141	12	325	478	350				128
LEBANON.....		5		28	33	30					3
MALAYSIA.....		20		70	90	75					15
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....		25		35	60	50					10
TOTALs.....	18,533	153	4,058	5,934	6,263	16,255	12,137		213	3,905	
AFRICA											
ETHIOPIA.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	80				24
GHANA.....	5	480	19	5	50	74	60				14
MOROCCO.....	35	411	17	30	30	77	50		15		12
SOUTH AFRICA.....	220	669	73	215	50	338	275				63
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33		2		2
MALAWI REPUBLIC.....	40	689	11	55	66	45	45		3		18
SIERRA LEONE REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	10				10
TUNISIA.....		2		16	18	16					2
TOTALs.....	544	331	198	376	200	734	569		20	145	
OCEANIA											
AUSTRALIA.....	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40		188
TOTALs.....	90	960	153	180	15	348	120		40	188	
TOTAL: FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	19,894	168	6,513	6,971	11,877	25,361	18,951	15	343	6,052	
COMMUNIST											
BULGARIA.....	90	293	61	55	325	441	385				56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800	200	2,925		
CUBA.....	10	240	38	5	85	128	95				33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....		100		570	670	590					80
GERMANY EAST.....		80		500	580	490					90
HUNGARY.....		80		370	450	365					85
POLAND.....		88		750	838	700					138
ROMANIA.....	50	95	75	10	380	465	390				75
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35	42	35					7
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	50	5	150	205	150				55
VIETNAM, NORTH.....	35	109	6	8	40	56	50				4
TOTAL: IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,069	254	10,423	16,989	15,747	43,159	33,001	15	543	9,600	

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	707AL SUPPLY & AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS UTILIZATION	CON- SUMPTION	UN- ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING 570CKS
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480LB BALE	.....	.....	.....	.....
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:										
NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	284	576	688	40	1,304	525	20	45	714
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90		173	30		100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,500	206	1,728	2,365		4,093	1,525		230	2,338
COLOMBIA.....	725	476	187	720	2	909	310	5	295	299
EL SALVADOR.....	250	652	227	340	5	572	80		400	92
GUATEMALA.....	275	785	51	450		501	35		400	66
MONDURAS.....	20	552	1	23	4	28	10		7	11
MEXICO.....	1,445	756	676	2,270		2,946	740		865	1,341
NICARAGUA.....	440	605	172	555		727	23		550	154
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125		213	25		75	113
PERU.....	390	449	408	365		773	135		205	433
TOTAL4.....	10,555	363	4,197	7,991	51	12,239	3,438	25	3,172	5,604
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	240	350	78	175		253	20		140	93
CAMEROON.....	205	163	11	70		81	2		60	19
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	136	50	85		135	2		90	43
CHAD.....	680	141	110	200		310			210	98
EGYPT.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	20	2,642	1,050		700	892
FRENCH WEST AFRICA....	750	262	75	410	15	500	115		290	95
KENYA.....	170	70	8	25	2	35	7		20	8
MALAWI.....	110	130	10	30		40	12		20	8
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	38	150		188	30		100	58
NIGERIA.....	830	121	36	210	54	300	260			40
ROMANIA.....	250	460	85	240		325	85		140	100
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	873	925		1,798	75		800	923
TANZANIA.....	500	273	67	285		352	35		250	67
UGANDA.....	1,365	49	13	140		153	55		80	18
ZAIRE (CONGOBK).....	545	70	67	80		147	80		7	60
ZAMBIA.....	30	60	4	5		9	5		2	2
TOTAL.....	9,460	258	2,082	5,095	91	7,268	1,835	37	2,909	2,524
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150		199	70		70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70			24
IRAN.....	840	628	108	1,100		1,208	415		650	143
ISRAEL.....	100	1,128	22	235	5	263	100		135	28
PAKISTAN.....	4,770	301	1,341	3,000		4,341	2,250		1,000	1,091
SYRIA.....	509	627	51	665		716	170		490	56
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	525	2,755		3,280	1,035	37	919	1,289
IRAQ.....	150	111	10	35	70	115	90		5	20
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20		23	1		20	2
YEMEN.....	20	360	5	15		20	5		9	6
TOTAL.....	9,059	425	2,123	8,030	106	10,259	4,206	37	3,298	2,718
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
TOTAL.....	370	720	172	555	115	842	390	5	185	262
707AL										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	29,444	353	8,574	21,671	363	30,608	9,869	67	9,564	11,108
UNITED STATES.....	12,547	440	3,851	11,513	35	15,399	5,762		3,915	5,722
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900	700	15,860	9,500		2,900	3,460
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	49,106	450	14,685	46,084	1,098	61,867	25,131	67	16,379	20,290
WORLD TOTAL.....	81,175	373	25,108	63,073	16,845	105,026	58,132	82	16,922	29,890
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.	49,338	279	15,087	28,642	12,240	55,969	28,820	82	9,907	17,160
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,170	22,918	4,570	33,658	23,550		3,100	7,008

TURKEY: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF RAW COTTON*

1/ Includes cotton unaccounted for.

* This revised series should be substituted for Turkey supply and distribution series originally published in FC-7.

TABLE 1

**AUGUST 1 WORLD COTTON STOCKS
AVERAGE 1970-72, ANNUAL 1973-75
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1**

1/ Statistical residual. Census data in recent years have normally exceeded supply less distribution by approximately 200,000 bales.

Source: U.S.—Bureau of Census data; foreign—FAS estimates.

TABLE 2
AUGUST 1 ESTIMATED UPLAND STOCKS IN SELECTED FOREIGN COTTON EXPORTING COUNTRIES
AVERAGE 1970-72, ANNUAL 1973-75
SEASONS BEGINNING AUGUST 1

Country	Average 1970-72		1973		Preliminary 1974		Estimated 1975	
	Quantity	% of total	Quantity	% of total	Quantity	% of total	Quantity	% of total
(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)								
<u>Medium Count Qualities</u>								
Brazil.....	270	5.5	585	9.5	448	6.4	1,241	12.0
Mexico.....	557	11.3	741	12.1	676	9.6	1,341	13.0
Nicaragua.....	23	.5	71	1.1	172	2.4	154	1.5
Syria.....	45	.9	60	1.0	57	.8	72	.7
Iran.....	110	2.2	43	.7	108	1.5	293	2.9
Turkey.....	136	2.8	75	1.2	289	4.1	902	8.8
Greece.....	108	2.2	165	2.7	172	2.5	262	2.5
USSR 1/.....	1,700	34.5	2,360	38.5	2,260	32.1	3,460	33.6
Subtotal.....	2,949	59.9	4,100	66.8	4,182	59.4	7,725	75.0
<u>Coarse Count Qualities</u>								
Brazil.....	1,084	22.0	879	14.3	1,280	18.2	1,097	10.6
Pakistan.....	852	17.3	1,017	16.6	1,341	19.0	1,091	10.6
Turkey.....	42	.8	139	2.3	236	3.4	387	3.8
Subtotal.....	1,978	40.1	2,035	33.2	2,857	40.6	2,575	25.0
Total.....	4,927	100.0	6,135	100.0	7,039	100.0	10,300	100.0

1/ Includes relatively small fine and coarse count qualities.
Source: FAS estimates.



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NOV 12 '75

cotton

FC 15-75
September 1975

U.S. 1974/75 RAW COTTON EXPORTS 36 PERCENT BELOW 1973/74 LEVEL

U.S. raw cotton exports in July totaled 356,000 running bales, near the level of recent months, and brought the 1974/75 season total to 3.7 million running bales, 36 percent below near-record shipments in 1973/74. The U.S. share of world trade is estimated at 24 percent, compared with 31 percent the previous season.

The largest reductions in exports were to the People's Republic of China (PRC) and Hong Kong. Outstanding export sales at the start of the new season were 1.9 million bales, composed of 1.2 million bales of cotton previously contracted in 1973/74 and about 700,000 bales of 1974/75 sales registered for 1975/76 delivery. World demand for raw cotton is expected to turn up later in the season, but unusually large foreign carryover stocks could hold U.S. exports in 1975/76 at about the previous season's level.

Low U.S. cotton shipments in 1974/75 reflected a sharp decline in world mill use of cotton when a cyclical textile downturn, beginning in early 1974, rapidly deepened into depression as a result of worsening worldwide inflation and recession. In many of the large U.S. markets in the Far East, overextended textile industries, which had overbought in the 1973 boom, were particularly hard hit. Those countries, principally Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines, delayed into 1975/76 delivery of more than 1 million bales of cotton contracted in 1973/74. Exports to the PRC fell 65 percent, largely because of a decline in textile exports from China and two good cotton crops in a row. Foreign exchange shortages were also rumored.

As a result of these factors, exports to Far Eastern countries fell 40 percent to only 2.8 million bales. Among customers, shipments fell 27 percent to the largest U.S. customer, Japan; 13 percent to Korea; 29 percent to Taiwan;

28 percent to the Philippines; and 79 percent to Hong Kong. However, the rate of shipments to Far Eastern countries improved moderately in the past 4 months of the season to replenish depleted stocks, both on new sales and on renewed delivery of previously contracted cotton.

Despite lower 1974/75 exports to Japan, that country alone accounted for 25 percent of U.S. shipments, up from 22 percent the previous season. Far Eastern countries took about three-fourths of U.S. exports in 1974/75, compared with four-fifths in 1973/74.

U.S. shipments to Europe fell 11 percent below those of last season to 669,000 bales. Shipments to such nontraditional U.S. customers as Portugal and Finland were up sharply, but not enough to offset a 25 percent decline to European Community (EC) countries. Exports to European destinations accounted for 18 percent of the U.S. total in 1974/75, up from 13 percent in the previous season. Among other U.S. destinations, shipments to Western Hemisphere countries (almost entirely Canada) were down 30 percent, but shipments rose 28 percent to Africa. A new customer on that continent was Egypt, which took 20,000 bales.

The U.S. share of major foreign markets held up relatively well in 1974/75 because of advance contracting. Based on incomplete data, the U.S. market share of world trade fell to a more normal 24 percent after accounting for an unusually high 31 percent in 1973/74, when U.S. exports helped fill booming world demand and foreign exporting countries were holding cotton off the market.

In the slowdown in demand last season, the United States lost most ground in some of its major Far Eastern markets, where its share appears to have dropped about 8 percent to

35 percent of estimated total imports. On the other hand, the U.S. share of West European markets appears to have equalled or somewhat exceeded its 12 percent share in 1973/74—a result of larger imports from the United States by non-EC destinations. The U.S. share of EC imports declined about 2 percent to about 11 percent of the total.

U.S. cotton exports are predominantly 1" to 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " staple lengths. Consequently, 70 percent of the decline in exports in 1974/75 occurred in those staples. Even so, a dramatic fall occurred in the shipment of cotton under 1" in length, reflecting reduced availabilities. Exports of up-

land cotton stapling 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ " or more held at about the same level as in the 2 previous years.

July exports to major Far Eastern destinations with July 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Korea 34.4 (47.5); Taiwan 52.4 (31.9); Japan 48.7 (79.5); Philippines 27.4 (15.7); Indonesia 19.9 (25.6); Hong Kong 14.7 (40.4); and Thailand 11.9 (20.6).

July exports to major European destinations with July 1974 shipments in parentheses (in 1,000 bales) were: Italy 8.4 (5.2); Spain 5.0 (2.2); Germany 3.5 (4.0); Switzerland 2.4 (3.9); Sweden 2.3 (0.1); and Greece 1.0 (4.0).

TABLE 1
U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
Average 1967/71, Annual 1971/74

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average : 1971 : 1972 : 1973 : 1974				
	: 1967/71 : 1971 : 1972 : 1973 : 1974				
	(In thousands of running bales)				
Europe					
Belgium.....	36	41	70	29	39
Finland.....	5	3	7	11	21
France.....	72	35	141	81	65
Germany, West.....	60	77	177	101	52
Greece.....	8	5	20	19	44
Italy.....	108	121	172	124	98
Netherlands.....	28	30	46	17	19
Norway.....	4	3	8	11	7
Poland.....	55	38	58	30	22
Portugal.....	8	18	26	19	59
Romania.....	29	44	72	89	44
Spain.....	15	38	107	35	58
Sweden.....	40	11	33	40	34
Switzerland.....	34	32	86	78	58
United Kingdom.....	74	63	88	60	38
Other Europe.....	33	12	6	4	11
Total Europe.....	609	571	1,117	748	669
Asia & Oceania					
Australia.....	6	5	0	17	5
Bangladesh.....	0	0	114	92	48
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	541	820	289
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	305	288	356	542	384
Hong Kong.....	159	48	193	356	73
India.....	218	101	(1/)	0	0
Indonesia.....	168	227	203	223	72
Japan.....	766	726	1,039	1,312	957
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia.....	3	12	22	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	447	489	572	722	628
Malaysia.....	7	8	19	42	20
Pakistan.....	9	2	(1/)	(1/)	1
Philippines.....	136	127	153	154	111
Singapore.....	6	5	16	39	25
Thailand.....	92	109	185	215	106
Vietnam, South.....	81	109	124	65	29
Other Asia & Oceania.....	2	4	2	5	2
Total Asia & Oceania.....	2,405	2,260	3,539	4,604	2,750
Africa & Middle East					
Algeria.....	19	13	6	4	4
Ethiopia.....	7	0	2	0	(1/)
Ghana.....	24	19	36	20	38
Morocco.....	26	23	20	26	20
Nigeria.....	0	0	0	17	39
South Africa, Republic of.....	13	8	17	28	5
Other Africa & Middle East.....	10	0	15	6	23
Total Africa & Middle East.....	99	63	96	101	129
Western Hemisphere					
Canada.....	207	312	249	258	186
Chile.....	1	1	0	11	1
Colombia.....	(1/)	0	0	13	(1/)
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	22	6	11	11
Total Western Hemisphere.....	221	335	255	293	198
Grand Total.....	3,334	3,229	5,007	5,746	3,746
(1/) Less than 500 bales					

TABLE 2
U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY STAPLE LENGTH AND REGION
ANNUAL 1972/1974 1/

			Western Hemis- phere	Africa and Middle East	Total
(In thousands of running bales)					
<u>1972</u>					
Under 1".....	836,443	21,434	38,361	6,426	902,664
1" to 1-1/8"....	2,468,168	941,394	183,787	102,097	3,695,446
1-1/8" and over...	220,269	154,111	33,402	0	407,782
Pima.....	464	370	446	0	1,280
Total.....	<u>3,525,344</u>	<u>1,117,309</u>	<u>255,996</u>	<u>108,523</u>	<u>5,007,172</u>
<u>1973</u>					
Under 1".....	1,048,204	17,213	62,661	5,970	1,134,048
1" to 1-1/8"....	3,313,569	649,473	186,075	94,815	4,243,932
1-1/8" and over...	238,174	80,404	43,724	360	362,662
Pima.....	3,539	885	623	0	5,047
Total.....	<u>4,603,486</u>	<u>747,975</u>	<u>293,083</u>	<u>101,145</u>	<u>5,745,689</u>
<u>1974</u>					
Under 1".....	500,015	7,467	34,610	4,613	546,705
1" to 1-1/8"....	2,072,280	508,468	117,967	123,472	2,822,187
1-1/8" and over...	177,787	147,320	44,596	546	370,249
Pima.....	630	5,678	660	246	7,214
Total.....	<u>2,750,712</u>	<u>668,933</u>	<u>197,833</u>	<u>128,877</u>	<u>3,746,355</u>

1/Seasons beginning August 1.

Source: FAS. Compiled from U.S. Bureau of Census Statistics.

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cotton

FC 16-75
October 1975

FAR EASTERN MILLS RECEIVE 85 PERCENT OF AUGUST COTTON EXPORTS

U.S. raw cotton exports in August totaled 326,000 running bales, up 25 percent from those of August 1974 and the third largest August figure since 1966. This sharp rise in exports was attributed to shipments of cotton previously contracted for 1974/75 delivery. These past due shipments were primarily to Far Eastern mills as deliveries to Asian ports comprised 85 percent of exports for August. Deliveries to all other areas declined about 35 percent from those of this time last year, emphasizing cotton's inactive

world market. Cotton shipments to Europe were down 36 percent from those of August 1974 with a drop of 28 percent in shipments to members of the European Community.

New export sales in August were near 190,000 running bales, with Japanese spinners purchasing about 100,000 running bales. Outstanding sales at the end of the month stood at 1,730,000 running bales, placing the 1975/76 export sale commitment at about 2,059,000 running bales.

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M.L.T.
FC 16-75

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Average	1973	1974	August	
	1968/72		1974	1974	1975
Asia & Oceania:					
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	0	0
China, People's Republic of	108	820	289	18	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	300	542	384	16	74
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	4	6
India.....	149	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	3	41
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	41	28
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia.....	8	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)	491	722	628	69	111
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	4	3
Pakistan.....	5	(1/)	1	0	(1/)
Philippines.....	136	154	111	15	9
Singapore.....	7	39	25	5	1
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	7
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	0	0
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	189	280
European Economic Community:					
Belgium.....	41	29	39	1	2
France.....	71	81	65	5	2
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	2	1
Italy.....	92	124	98	3	6
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	3	(1/)
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	4	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	0	1
Sub-total.....	379	414	316	18	13
Europe:					
Finland.....	4	11	21	4	(1/)
Greece.....	9	19	44	1	(1/)
Norway.....	4	11	7	(1/)	(1/)
Poland.....	51	30	22	0	0
Portugal.....	12	19	59	1	0
Romania.....	44	89	44	0	0
Spain.....	35	35	58	0	1
Sweden.....	32	40	34	1	1
Switzerland.....	40	78	58	3	3
Other Europe.....	12	2	6	0	0
Total.....	622	748	669	28	18
Western Hemisphere:					
Canada.....	228	258	186	24	16
Chile.....	1	11	1	0	0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	11	11	0	0
Total.....	242	293	198	24	16
Africa & Middle East:					
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0	(1/)	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	6	7
Morocco.....	23	26	20	2	(1/)
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	7	4
South Africa, Republic of...:	11	28	5	1	0
Other Africa & Middle East.:.	7	6	23	0	1
Total.....	91	101	129	20	12
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	261	326
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	70	86

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

July 8 '76

cotton

FC-17-75
November 1975

WORLD COTTON SITUATION

Summary

Full recovery from the 1974/75 world textile recession will not occur during 1975/76, according to September-October indications. A sharp decline in cotton production only offsets near-record carryin. Demand for cotton has increased, and world cotton values have improved by some 20 percent above the very depressed December 1974-March 1975 levels. Even so, sustained demand recovery in many importing countries remains in the future and only a moderate upturn in world trade is expected.

World cotton highlights in 1975/76 include a near-record carryover of 30.2 million bales (480 lb net); an estimated 5.4-million-bale decline in production from last year's record high of 63.2 million; prospects for a bottoming out of the world textile recession some time in 1976; and a moderate upturn in world trade. The 5-million-bale increase in world cotton stocks to a near-record 30.2 million bales during 1974/75 nearly offsets the estimated production decline in 1975/76. Supplies near those of last season will be more than adequate to meet the projected 2-3-million-bale increase in world cotton demand. Higher cotton use should work stocks down through the current season by perhaps 3 million bales. Even so, the prospective 27-million-bale level would be the second highest carryover in 9 years.

World cotton production in 1975/76 is currently estimated at 57.8 million bales, down 8 percent from last season's record 63.2 million and the smallest crop in 5 years. The United States will account for nearly half the estimated drop and foreign non-Communist, Northern Hemisphere countries will account for most of the remainder. In contrast, production on the order of 23 million bales in Communist countries will about equal last season's output.

The United States and foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries will likely account for about two-thirds of the projected 2-3-million-bale increase in world cotton consumption. Foreign non-Communist importing

countries will account for another 800,000 bales and Communist countries 300,000. Any setback to economic recovery in developed countries could slow the recovery in textile demand.

World trade this season, though expected to rise about 700,000 bales to 17.8 million, will remain well below the boom levels of 1972/73 and 1973/74. Shipments of over 1 million bales from foreign non-Communist exporting countries will be partially offset by a small decline in reexports from foreign non-Communist importing countries and a marginal decline in combined Communist exports. U.S. exports face strong competition. But if demand rises moderately and U.S. prices become more competitive, U.S. exports could total 3.5-4 million bales.

Prices quoted on import markets for U.S. cotton and for that of most competitors rose 8-10 cents per pound between January and July 1975. From July through September, foreign cotton prices were firm to steady while U.S. prices rose an additional 4 cents in the Far East and 7 cents in Europe. With the weakening in U.S. spot and New York futures prices during the first half of October, U.S. export prices became more competitive though still at the high end of the market range.

World Cotton Production Down

World cotton production in 1975/76 is currently projected at 57.8 million bales, down about 8 percent from last season's record 63.2 million and the largest annual decline since 1938. Most major non-Communist producing countries expect declines of varying sizes. The largest declines will occur in the Northern Hemisphere, where plantings last spring were discouraged by last year's low cotton prices and higher production costs. Recent higher prices, however, could reduce the decline in Southern Hemisphere acreage planted this fall.

Recent weather-related downward adjustments in the United States, Mexico, and several other countries have reduced the current 1975/76 world production forecast about 500,000 bales below earlier estimates.

A decline of 2.4 million bales in U.S. production will account for nearly half the total 5.4-million-bale loss. Outside the United States the sharpest decline—about 1.5 million bales—will occur in the Central American countries and Mexico. Production in the Middle East and Asian countries is forecast to decline about 800,000 bales, with over half the drop occurring in Turkey. Production in African countries may drop nearly 300,000 bales.

Average world yields of 367 pounds per acre are currently forecast down just 4 pounds from last season's level, but somewhat above the 1969-73 average of 343 pounds. In the Western Hemisphere, yields are expected to be near normal in Mexico, somewhat above average in Central America and down slightly in South America. Overall yields in most other producing regions are expected to be about normal, or up somewhat, because of generally favorable weather, especially in the eastern Mediterranean. In the Southern Hemisphere, where crops are not planted until fall, it is too early to predict what yields will be.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION

(In million bales of 480 lb net)

Item	1973/74	1974/75 ¹	1975/76 ²
United States	13.0	11.5	9.1
Foreign non-Communist			
Exporting	20.8	21.6	18.8
Importing	6.6	7.2	6.9
Communist	21.8	22.9	23.0
Foreign total	49.2	51.7	48.7
World total	62.2	63.2	57.8

¹ Estimated ² Forecast

Seasons begin August 1. Totals may not add because of rounding.

Foreign Non-Communist Production Lower

Cotton production in foreign non-Communist countries is projected to decline 11 percent below last season's record 28.7 million bales on acreage estimated down about 7 percent. Most of the decreases are occurring in the high technology, large exporting countries of the Northern Hemisphere. Farmers in those countries, discouraged by poor returns from cotton resulting from declining prices and rising production costs, diverted acreage to currently more profitable food crops.

Generally fair to excellent weather and reduced area resulted in normal or slightly higher yields in most of those countries. But Mexico currently projects a decline of

more than 50 pounds per acre below last season's unusually excellent yield. That and several other smaller yield declines in foreign non-Communist countries will more than offset gains in other countries, resulting in a slight fall from the record 1974 average yield in foreign non-Communist countries. That yield will still be 9 pounds an acre above the 1969-73 average of 255 pounds per acre.

The steepest decline in Northern Hemisphere crops is expected in Mexico, where production could fall 60 percent to less than 1 million bales—the smallest crop in 25 years. The sharp fall this season results from unprofitable cotton prices and strong competition for land from several major food crops. Acreage in the Central American countries is off 25 percent but better weather this season should raise yields and hold production declines to about 11 percent or an aggregate 160,000 bales below last season's level.

In the Eastern Mediterranean, crops responded to good weather during the summer after excess spring rain delayed planting. An average production decline of about 20 percent in Turkey and Iran could mean aggregate loss of about 800,000 bales in those countries, over 500,000 in Turkey alone. More recent reports indicate that production in Southern Turkey could drop 50,000 bales below earlier forecasts because of white fly damage. In contrast, Syria and Israel both anticipate little change in production this season. Pakistan expects a 1975/76 crop near last season's 2.9 million bales.

India's massive acreage is reported to be down slightly, but a good summer monsoon is expected to bring the 1975 crop near last season's 6 million bales. In Europe, Spain expects a sharp 30 percent drop in 1975/76 production to only 170,000 bales—the smallest crop since 1957—while good yields in Greece could boost production to 550,000 bales, down only 6 percent, grown on 12 percent less acreage. Anticipated higher production in some Northern Hemisphere African countries should offset declines in Southern Hemisphere African countries, so the overall production decline in that continent will be confined to projected declines of about 200,000 bales in Egypt and 75,000 in Sudan.

Production declines in 1975/76 are expected to be smaller in Southern Hemisphere countries where planting was scheduled to begin in early fall. Although world cotton demand remains light, rising cotton prices since last spring could hold prospective acreage cuts below those in the Northern Hemisphere. Brazil's fall-planted large Southern cotton crop is currently forecast slightly above last season's 1.7 million bales. Any gain will likely be dependent on higher acreage, since last season's yields were good.

However, varying crop declines are forecast in several other South American Southern Hemisphere countries, including nearly 13 percent in Peru and 15 percent in Argentina. The projected decline in Argentina will result entirely from an expected drop back to normal yields after last season's excellent crop. Farmer enthusiasm and good export

sales are expected to hold 1975/76 area at about last season's 1.2 million acres.

Communist Production Unchanged

In the USSR, irrigation facilities are thought to be adequate to cope with normal summer drought, and outturn should match last season's 12.9 million bales—the fifth record in a row—barring bad weather during the harvest. The Soviet crop also experienced good weather during the growing season, and harvesting began ahead of schedule. However, by late October deliveries had fallen 6 percent behind those at the same time last year and weather turned cold through much of the cotton belt. Continued Soviet statements through mid-October indicating another record harvest imply that the lag in procurements may be only temporary. Though data are not available, indications are that the People's Republic of China (PRC) continues to expect a good crop about equal to the estimated 9.9 million bales produced last season.

U.S. Production Down 22 Percent

The October 1 crop forecast placed U.S. production at 9.1 million bales (including 64,800 bales of American Pima), down 22 percent from the 1974 crop and 3 percent below the September 1 forecast. Low temperatures in west Texas, insect damage, and unfavorable growing conditions in the Delta states caused the drop.

The U.S. decline is occurring for much the same reasons as in other countries—poor returns from cotton last season because of declining prices, rising production costs, and waning demand. Better weather this season, particularly in west Texas and the Delta, is expected to raise yields to 467 pounds per acre, 25 pounds above last season's weather-reduced level, but 32 pounds below the recent average. Harvested acreage in 1975 is currently estimated to be down 26 percent to 9.3 million acres.

Although harvested area will be down in Texas and Oklahoma, higher average yields are expected to bring production in these states to 3.1 million bales, 12 percent above last season's weather-damaged crop, but 2 million bales below their large 1973/74 crop. All other U.S. cotton-producing regions expect sharp declines in production: 29 percent in the four Delta states, 45 percent in the Southeastern states, and 30 percent in the Southwest, including California, Arizona, and New Mexico.

Because of Texas poor crop last season, California became the largest single producing State with a crop of 2.6 million bales. This season's projected 16 percent increase in Texas to 2.9 million bales and a 25 percent decline in California to 2 million will return Texas to the top position.

World Consumption To Rise

World cotton consumption, depressed since early 1974, is expected to begin a moderate rise some time in 1976,

barring a setback to world economic recovery, and could gain 2–3 million bales above the low 1974/75 level of 58.0 million. Even so, the current 1975/76 forecast of 60.8 million bales will be 500,000 bales below the 1973/74 record of 61.3 million, and could prove too optimistic if world economic recovery does not progress as rapidly as now anticipated. The United States and foreign non-Communist exporting countries together should account for two-thirds of the projected increase in world cotton use—the United States alone accounting for 900,000 bales, or one-third.

Raw cotton demand in the United States has already picked up. Outside the United States, demand is expected to increase next in the foreign non-Communist cotton-producing countries that also export textiles, and then in the Far East. But slower recovery than earlier expected in Japan and Western industrial countries has set back the outlook for improvement from late 1975 to some time in 1976. Western Europe does not now expect any improvement until late 1976.

Foreign Cotton Consumption Could Rise 2 Million Bales

The current outlook is for an increase of 4 percent or 800,000 bales in cotton mill use in 1975/76 in foreign non-Communist importing countries and one of 8 percent or 900,000 bales in foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries. Several of the latter have rapidly expanded textile exports in recent years. Some major Far Eastern textile exporting countries and several cotton producing textile exporting countries rather optimistically project increases of up to 14 percent in cotton use in 1975/76. Last season, some of the cotton exporting countries were able to export sufficient textiles to hold their consumption losses to about 3 percent, compared with an average 9 percent decline in the large Far Eastern textile exporting countries. Those countries depend heavily on export markets in the United States, where consumer demand is improving, and in Western Europe and Japan, where economic recovery has been slower than earlier anticipated. Declining demand in Japan's large domestic market as well as weaker export demand and competition from larger imports resulted in a 20 percent drop in cotton use in 1974/75.

Far Eastern importing countries—except for Japan—were showing signs of recovery in textile activity in September. However, this was limited primarily to coarse count textiles. There is now some question whether sustained recovery in that region will be attained before mid-1976. Japanese domestic demand and textile orders from the United States and Western Europe will be the most important factors in any recovery.

In contrast to other regions, West European countries expect little if any improvement in domestic mill use until late 1976. Mill use of cotton was off last season an average of 10 percent in those countries. The long decline in West

European cotton consumption has been aggravated in the past year by increased competition from cheaply priced textile imports, declining domestic demand, and rising production costs. No improvement in those conditions is foreseen for some months to come.

An increase of 300,000 bales, or 1 percent, in cotton consumption is currently forecast for the Communist countries. It would appear that the recent average trend rise of about 3 percent has been flattening out in the past several years, largely because of competition from manmade fibers. However, East European textile exporting countries are also being affected to some extent by the drop in consumer demand in their Western industrial customer countries.

One bright spot in cotton use reported by many countries was a relatively sharper decline in manmade fiber use than in cotton during 1974/75, and a consequent, if only temporary, increase in cotton's share of total fiber consumption. The decline in manmade fiber use was attributed to higher raw material prices and uncertain supply outlook. Such price relationships are volatile and the currently favorable situation for cotton could change rapidly if cotton prices rise sharply or if manmade fiber, oil-based raw material supplies stabilize.

U.S. Consumption To Post First Annual Increase Since 1971

Brighter prospects for U.S. mill consumption this season should result in some recovery in U.S. cotton disappearance, which last season declined to the lowest level since the 1890's. The worldwide recession reduced demand for cotton and other fibers in the United States as well as abroad. As a result, U.S. mills consumed only 5.9 million bales, down from 7.5 million the previous season.

With reduced demand for raw cotton and cotton goods during 1974/75, imports of cotton textiles declined over one-fourth to the equivalent of 848,000 bales. At the same time, cotton textile exports dropped slightly over one-tenth to the equivalent of 716,000 bales. Thus the net import trade balance narrowed significantly last season. In fact, exports surpassed imports during March-May for the first time in over a decade before turning down again in June-August.

World Cotton Trade Up

The anticipated moderate improvement in world cotton demand in 1975/76 is expected to boost world trade this season by about 700,000 bales to 17.8 million. This gain will reverse declines of the two previous seasons, but will still be about 3 million bales below record exports of 20.7 million in the 1972/73 boom year and except for last season will be at the lowest level in 5 years. The small projected increase in trade does not reflect the magnitude of

the increase in world cotton consumption because two-thirds of the increase in cotton use will occur in cotton producing countries.

Foreign Exports Could Rise

Foreign non-Communist exporting countries will account for most of the projected increase in world trade this season. Exports from those countries are currently forecast at 10.1 million bales, up 1.1 million from last season's unusually low level. The projected 1975/76 exports from those countries, however, will remain 1-2 million bales below the levels of 1968-1972. In that period, these countries accounted for 58-68 percent of world exports, compared with 48 percent in 1973/74 when they held cotton off sharply rising markets—53 percent in 1974/75, and 57 percent forecast for this season.

One of the few large foreign non-Communist exporting countries to export last season almost all its supplies not needed for domestic use was Pakistan, which depends heavily on raw cotton and cotton textile exports to earn foreign exchange. Through aggressive marketing policies, including indirect export subsidies, that country was able to ship about 1 million bales. Several other exporting countries, including Colombia, Central American countries, Syria, Greece, and Iran (the latter three via trade agreements with Communist countries) were also able to export a good proportion of their supplies not needed for domestic use. However, other foreign non-Communist exporting countries including Turkey, Brazil and Mexico, carried over unusually large unsold stocks into the current season.

The 1975/76 outlook is for somewhat smaller exports because of reduced supplies in Mexico, Central America, and Egypt. Expected higher consumption in Pakistan for textile exports could cut into export availability of raw cotton. On the other hand, Brazil hopes to triple its exports to as much as 900,000 bales; and Turkey anticipates exports of well over 1 million bales.

World export demand last season was actually several hundred thousand bales smaller than the total 17.1 million bales exported, as re-exports of overbought cotton from foreign non-Communist importing countries rose sharply. Japan alone accounted for 245,000 bales of re-exports, compared with only 165,000 the previous year and an estimated 25,000 this season.

Among Communist countries, Soviet exports are projected to gain moderately to perhaps 3.5 million bales. This would represent 20 percent of the projected world total, compared with only 14 percent 5 years ago. The USSR has expanded its market share in Western Europe and Japan in the past several years and also supplies over 60 percent of the 3-million-bale East European market.

One of the most destabilizing factors in world cotton trade in the last several years has been large-scale entry into and exit from the world market by the People's Repub-

lic of China (PRC). From an average of 300,000–500,000 bales in the 1960's, PRC imports rose to an estimated 700,000 in 1971/72 and then more than doubled in each of the following two seasons. This sharp increase occurred at the same time that demand was overheating in Western industrial countries and was one of the main contributing factors to the unprecedented hike in cotton prices from September 1972 through January 1974. Then last season PRC imports declined to an estimated 700,000 bales, and this season are forecast to dwindle further to perhaps 300,000 bales. At the same time, exports this season are forecast to be very small after reaching over 200,000 bales last season.

U.S. Exports Stable

Strong competition this season from foreign non-Communist exporting countries holding large stocks, coupled with current dull world demand and uncompetitive U.S. prices, are expected to hold U.S. exports in 1975/76 near or somewhat below last season's 3.9 million. Exports are currently forecast from 3.5 to 4.0 million bales. The U.S. share of world exports could drop slightly to around 20 percent of the world total compared with 23 percent in 1974/75, and an unusually high 31 percent in 1973/74. This projected world share still will remain well above the depressed U.S. share in the late 1960's, which accounted for only 16–17 percent of the world total.

Export sales of 2.0 million bales carried forward on August 1 from 1974/75 for delivery this season, plus new sales of about 200,000 bales, brought the total export commitment through early October to 2.2 million running bales of which about 625,000 bales had been exported in that period. Largest single U.S. customer, Japan, accounted for about one-quarter of total commitments.

World Cotton Stocks High

Despite lower production this season, unusually large August 1 carryover stocks will insure world supplies nearly equal to last season's and more than adequate to meet an anticipated moderate upturn in world cotton demand.

World carryover stocks on August 1, 1975 rose 5 million bales to a near-record 30.2 million. A steep increase of 5.6 million bales during 1974/75 in exporting countries was only slightly offset by small stock declines in importing countries. The buildup was greatest in medium quality cottons, which accounted for about 75 percent of the carryover, compared with 60 percent the previous season. Lower production and higher consumption in 1975/76 should work world stocks down by perhaps 3.1 million bales at the end of 1975/76, with about 1.3 million of the decline occurring in the United States and 1.8 million in foreign countries. The projected carryover of around 27 million bales will be the second highest in 9 years, and will be concentrated in foreign exporting countries.

Foreign Stocks Remain High

Foreign non-Communist exporting countries accounted for 3 million of last season's steep increase of 5 million bales in world stocks. As a result, their August 1 carryover rose to a record 11.7 million bales. This equalled over a year's consumption compared with a more normal level of 7–9 months. These large stocks will more than offset the projected 2.8-million-bale decline in production in those countries and will boost their supplies slightly above last season's 30.3 million bales. Projected exports and consumption of around 1 million bales each should work down stocks in those countries to a still high 9.7 million, about equal to 11 months of consumption.

In foreign non-Communist importing countries, hard-pressed cotton textile industries have been squeezed since early 1974 between rising production costs and swiftly waning demand. These countries reduced expensive stocks of raw cotton by about 300,000 bales to 6.2 million and a normal level of 3–4 month's mill use (taking depressed 1974/75 consumption into account).

The small stock drawdown projected in Communist countries reflects the lower level of PRC imports anticipated this season, which will reduce stocks in that country by somewhat more than the projected stock rise in the USSR.

U.S. Stocks To Decline

Last season's small disappearance of U.S. cotton resulted in an increase of 1.9 million bales in U.S. stocks to just under 5.8 million, the highest level since 1970. Medium quality cottons constituted a higher proportion of the carryover than normal, since the poor 1974 High Plains crop reduced supplies of shorter staple cottons.

The projected 2.4-million-bale decline in U.S. production and improved mill consumption should work stocks down to about 4–5 million bales at the end of the current season. That level would represent about 7–8 months of mill consumption, still somewhat above the recent normal level of a little over 6 months, but would be well below the nearly 12-months' mill use level that had built up by August 1, 1975. This season stocks will be drawn down because lower production and higher consumption will more than offset smaller exports. This situation is the reverse of that prevailing from the late 1960's through 1973 when stocks gradually trended down because higher exports more than offset rising production and declining consumption.

U.S. and Foreign Prices

During the summer of 1975, U.S. cotton faced an increasing price disadvantage in world markets. After prices turned around last February, U.S. and foreign values

gained 8-10 cents per pound until June. Then foreign prices for SM 1- $\frac{1}{16}$ " qualities c.i.f. Northern Europe stabilized at 54-56 cents per pound. But U.S. prices moved up another 7 cents through September, spurred by improved domestic demand and prospects for shorter supply. As recently as early October, the representative U.S. SM 1- $\frac{1}{16}$ " quality, c.i.f. Northern Europe, stood 12 cents above prices for comparable foreign growths. However, the U.S. competitive position improved during the first 2 weeks of October, when U.S. quotations declined 6 cents in tandem with easing New York futures to about 61 cents per pound, 6 cents above prices for most comparable foreign qualities.

Transaction prices on the Osaka market have averaged several cents a pound less than those in northern Europe, perhaps a more realistic indicator of the undoubtedly uncompetitive U.S. price levels. From early September through mid-October, the Osaka market was inactive.

In recent months, neither U.S. nor foreign asking prices have reflected the current excess world cotton supply situation. U.S. prices through early October were moving independently of world markets, while foreign prices in recent months have been officially supported. Some foreign governments are reluctant to offer at current prices. The large August 1 carryover in foreign exporting countries reflected producer support prices, attempts to maximize foreign exchange earnings, and efforts to minimize government's losses that would result from selling stocks at price levels then prevailing.

Manmade Fiber Competition Stiff

World production of manmade fibers in 1974 was the equivalent of 56 million bales of cotton on a weight basis, down from 58 million the year before when production was at an alltime peak. In the 4 years from 1970 to 1974, manmade fiber use increased 38 percent, while cotton use rose only 7 percent.

Continued further rapid increases in production capacity of manmade fibers are planned, mostly in the United States, Western Europe, Taiwan, and Korea. Some of the plans have been cut back or delayed for the time being because of the current recession in textiles. Many countries reported that manmade fiber production and consumption were off relatively more than those for raw cot-

ton because of supply uncertainties and high prices for manmade fibers. However, the manmade fiber industry is confident that expansion will pick up when the recession is over.

Most of the current expansion in synthetic fibers is in polyester fiber, but expansion also continues in acrylics, nylon, and the olefins.

The oil crisis has substantially increased the cost of producing synthetic fibers by greatly increasing the cost of the raw material, pushing up the cost of intermediary chemicals, and raising the cost of power.

Prices of manmade fibers have been forced down drastically since they peaked in the spring of 1974. In Western Europe and Japan, polyester staple sold 1 year and a half ago for as high as 90 cents to \$1 per pound. For the last 12 months, prices have been in the range of 57-68 cents in Japan with export quotations even lower. In Western Europe, prices drifted down to 62-67 cents a pound, but unbranded imported fiber sold for as low as 53-60 cents. In contrast, cotton prices have risen considerably since the low point last spring.

The synthetic fiber industry, beset as it is by low prices and reduced profits, is anxious to raise prices; some increases for this fall have been announced in Western Europe and the United States. If conditions in the textile industry become better, no doubt there will be additional price increases.

The synthetic fiber industry expects in the long run to have a growing market for textiles, but much of it will be in uses such as carpets and tire cord, in which cotton is not now a factor. Nevertheless, manmade fibers will continue to be a strong competitor for cotton in world fiber markets.

World Cotton Supply and Demand Statistics

Included in this issue are revised cotton area, production, and utilization statistics by exporting and importing countries for 1974/75 and 1975/76. These data update the cotton circular, *World Cotton Statistics*, 1947/74, FC-7, April 1975.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1969-73, ANNUAL 1974 AND 1975 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/	AVE. 1969-73	1974	1975 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	179	220	195	769	742	714	287	340	275
GUATEMALA	202	275	205	844	847	1,019	373	465	435
HONOURAS	14	20	13	500	552	591	15	23	16
MEXICO	1,165	1,445	618	673	754	699	1,634	2,270	900
NICARAGUA	306	440	380	713	611	657	455	560	520
UNITED STATES	11,728	12,547	9,337	469	441	466	11,467	11,540	9,058
OTHER	93	88	89	99	120	119	19	22	22
TOTAL	13,687	15,035	10,827	500	487	498	14,250	15,240	11,226
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	1,050	1,160	1,090	238	304	264	521	735	600
BOLIVIA	95	100	75	457	432	448	90	90	70
BRAZIL	6,130	5,475	5,650	221	205	215	2,817	2,340	2,525
COLUMBIA	617	775	660	461	452	451	593	730	620
ECUADOR	45	105	85	233	256	226	22	56	40
PARAGUAY	166	250	250	228	240	192	79	125	100
PERU	363	385	310	496	443	480	375	355	310
VENEZUELA	139	310	210	307	294	297	89	190	130
OTHER	2	2	1	267	240	480	1	1	1
TOTAL	8,607	8,562	8,331	256	259	253	4,587	4,622	4,396
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	100	90	90	304	293	400	63	55	75
GREECE	360	380	335	715	743	780	538	588	550
ITALY	13	10	10	206	240	192	5	5	4
SPAIN	264	260	185	429	443	461	236	240	170
YUGOSLAVIA	27	20	19	260	216	227	15	9	9
OTHER	60	120	120	240	180	180	30	45	45
TOTAL	824	880	759	516	514	539	887	942	853
U.S.S.R.	6,696	7,115	7,300	764	870	855	10,660	12,900	13,000
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	201	200	130	301	240	185	126	100	50
CAMERDON	234	205	210	178	152	229	87	65	100
CENT AFRICAN REP	300	300	335	142	128	122	99	80	85
CHAD	718	680	740	126	166	182	198	235	280
Egypt	1,636	1,585	1,400	691	625	634	2,356	2,065	1,850
KENYA	96	170	175	122	71	64	24	25	25
MALAWI	102	100	100	146	144	144	31	30	30
MOROCCO	44	35	45	342	329	320	31	24	30
MOZAMBIQUE	908	700	500	101	103	120	191	150	125
NIGERIA	910	830	870	119	139	160	226	240	290
RHODESIA	250	250	225	403	384	395	210	200	185
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	30	116	113	95	8	6	6
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	126	220	210	366	436	434	96	200	190
SUDAN	1,249	1,200	1,000	414	370	408	1,078	925	850
TANZANIA	700	610	350	212	224	226	309	285	165
UGANDA	2,300	1,365	1,370	71	49	44	340	140	140
ZAIRE (CONGO, D.R.)	371	545	520	123	70	69	95	80	75
OTHER	971	1,027	1,113	235	253	280	475	542	650
TOTAL	11,149	10,056	9,323	257	257	264	5,960	5,394	5,126
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	163	185	185	368	389	389	125	150	150
BURMA	79	375	375	80	70	77	63	55	60
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,040	11,900	11,900	359	399	399	9,000	9,900	9,900
INDIA	19,120	18,600	18,100	132	155	156	5,256	6,000	5,900
IRAN	838	910	740	460	559	530	803	1,060	830
IRAQ	105	150	150	297	112	160	65	35	50
ISRAEL	84	105	104	993	1,051	1,062	174	230	230
KOREA, REP OF	37	26	27	249	314	284	19	17	16
PAKISTAN	4,605	5,000	5,000	298	279	274	2,862	2,910	2,850
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	283	240	360	23	20	30
SYRIA	601	509	500	573	627	624	717	665	650
THAILAND	137	140	150	301	309	336	86	90	105
TURKEY	1,626	2,070	1,545	645	639	683	2,184	2,755	2,200
OTHER	115	127	131	148	169	205	35	50	56
TOTAL	39,889	40,137	38,947	258	286	284	21,413	23,937	23,027
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	86	85	80	788	904	990	141	160	165
TOTAL	86	85	80	788	904	990	141	160	165
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	50,241	50,033	46,755	255	276	264	26,660	28,737	25,695
TOTAL COMMUNIST	18,969	19,290	19,475	500	570	568	19,771	22,918	23,040
WORLD TOTAL	80,938	81,870	75,567	343	371	367	57,898	63,195	57,793

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.

3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1974 1/

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION		CON-SUMPTION	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
						AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB SALE				
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES: NON-COMMUNISTI											
WESTERN HEMISPHERE.....											
CANADA.....	--	--	37	--	225	262	230	--	--	--	32
CHILE.....	--	--	37	--	135	172	130	--	--	--	42
COSTA RICA.....	3	800	1	5	4	10	7	--	--	--	3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	--	6	5	--	--	--	1
ECUADOR.....	105	256	2	56	2	60	39	--	1	21	
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	2	8	7	--	--	--	1
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.....	5	191	2	2	9	13	10	--	--	--	3
PANAMA.....	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	--	--	--
URUGUAY.....	2	240	3	1	25	29	26	--	--	--	3
VENEZUELA.....	310	294	34	190	2	226	120	--	--	--	106
TOTAL.....	495	256	118	264	408	790	577	--	1	212	
WESTERN EUROPE.....											
AUSTRIA.....	--	--	23	--	90	113	88	--	--	--	25
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	--	--	38	--	207	245	210	--	5	30	
DENMARK.....	--	--	5	--	7	12	9	--	--	--	3
FINLAND.....	--	--	68	--	55	123	60	--	--	--	63
FRANCE.....	--	--	236	--	992	1,228	940	--	69	219	
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....	--	--	261	--	1,060	1,321	965	--	60	296	
IRELAND.....	--	--	14	--	18	32	20	--	--	--	12
ITALY.....	10	240	357	S	735	1,097	800	--	--	--	297
NETHERLANDS.....	--	--	29	--	170	199	165	--	--	--	34
NORWAY.....	--	--	3	--	9	12	11	--	--	--	1
PORTUGAL.....	--	--	172	--	443	615	475	18	--	--	122
SPAIN.....	260	443	160	240	260	660	530	--	--	--	130
SWEDEN.....	--	--	25	--	55	80	35	1	1	43	
SWITZERLAND.....	--	--	135	--	170	305	175	15	--	--	115
UNITED KINGDOM.....	--	--	256	--	470	726	680	--	20	226	
YUGOSLAVIA.....	20	216	161	9	300	470	440	--	--	--	30
TOTAL.....	290	420	1,943	254	\$,041	7,238	\$,403	34	155	1,646	
ASIA.....											
BANGLADESH.....	18	159	15	6	205	226	180	10	--	--	36
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	2	479	474	2	550	1,026	640	--	--	--	386
HONG KONG.....	--	--	181	--	675	856	750	--	--	--	106
INDIA.....	--	--	1,860	154	1,782	6,000	50	7,932	\$,925	80	1,827
JAPAN.....	--	--	1,111	--	3,228	4,339	2,902	--	243	1,194	
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	--	--	17	--	--	17	5	--	9	--	3
KOREA, REP OF.....	26	313	127	17	750	994	730	--	--	--	164
PHILIPPINES.....	--	--	45	--	110	155	142	--	--	--	13
THAILAND.....	140	308	106	90	235	431	335	24	--	--	72
SINGAPORE.....	--	--	18	--	80	98	55	--	35	--	8
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	9	1	20	30	25	--	--	--	S
CYPRUS.....	1	480	--	1	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
INDONESIA.....	20	284	141	12	265	418	310	--	--	--	108
LEBANON.....	--	--	S	--	28	33	30	--	--	--	3
MALAYSIA.....	--	--	20	--	70	90	75	--	--	--	15
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....	--	--	25	--	35	60	50	--	--	--	10
TOTAL.....	18,808	156	4,076	6,129	6,302	16,507	12,156	34	367	3,950	
AFRICA.....											
ETHIOPIA.....	200	144	24	60	20	104	80	--	--	--	24
GHANA.....	S	480	19	S	50	74	60	--	--	--	14
MOROCCO.....	35	329	17	24	50	91	55	--	5	--	31
SOUTH AFRICA.....	220	436	133	200	90	423	245	--	25	153	
ALGERIA.....	10	143	4	3	30	37	33	--	2	2	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	35	685	11	50	--	61	50	--	--	--	11
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	34	112	8	8	4	20	10	--	--	--	10
TUNISIA.....	--	--	7	--	30	37	35	--	--	--	2
TOTAL.....	S39	311	223	350	274	847	S68	32	247		
OCEANIA.....											
AUSTRALIA.....	85	903	153	160	15	328	115	--	40	173	
TOTAL.....	85	903	153	160	15	328	115	40	40	173	
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNISTI...	20,217	169	6,513	7,157	12,040	25,710	18,810	68	S45	6,228	
COMMUNISTI.....											
BULGARIA.....	90	293	61	S5	340	456	400	--	--	--	56
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	3,325	9,900	700	13,925	10,800	--	225	2,900	
CUBA.....	10	240	38	S	85	128	95	--	--	--	33
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	--	--	100	--	570	670	590	--	--	--	80
GERMANY EAST.....	--	--	80	--	430	510	430	--	--	--	80
HUNGARY.....	--	--	90	--	350	440	350	--	--	--	90
POLAND.....	--	--	107	--	723	830	710	--	--	--	120
ROMANIA.....	50	95	70	10	400	480	405	--	--	--	75
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35	--	42	35	--	--	--	7
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	50	S	150	205	150	--	--	--	55
VIETNAM, NORTH.....	35	109	6	8	40	S4	50	--	--	--	4
TOTAL.....	12,175	394	3,934	10,018	3,788	17,740	14,015	--	225	3,500	
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	32,392	254	10,447	17,175	19,828	43,450	32,834	68	820	9,728	

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

FAS Cotton Division, PCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION - 1974 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRE	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & AMOUNTS IN THOUSAND 480LB BALE	CON-SUMPTION	UN-ACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:										
NON-COMMUNIST:										
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
ARGENTINA.....	1,160	304	576	735	60	1,371	505	18	30	818
BOLIVIA.....	100	432	83	90	--	173	30	--	100	43
BRAZIL.....	5,475	205	1,728	2,340	--	4,068	1,675	--	250	2,143
COLOMBIA.....	775	452	147	730	8	885	290	5	350	240
EL SALVADOR.....	220	741	227	340	5	572	60	--	323	189
GUATEMALA.....	275	846	51	485	--	536	75	--	400	61
HONOURAS.....	20	552	1	23	20	44	15	--	15	14
MEXICO.....	1,445	754	676	2,270	--	2,946	740	--	900	1,306
NICARAGUA.....	440	610	191	560	--	751	25	--	630	96
PARAGUAY.....	250	240	88	125	--	213	25	--	75	113
PERU.....	385	442	408	355	--	763	135	--	165	463
TOTAL.....	10,545	366	4,176	8,053	93	12,322	3,575	23	3,238	5,486
AFRICA:										
ANGOLA.....	200	240	78	100	--	178	20	--	50	108
CAMEROON.....	205	152	11	65	--	76	25	--	35	16
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.....	300	128	50	80	--	130	13	--	50	67
CHAD.....	680	165	110	235	--	345	15	--	205	125
DAHOMEY.....	121	170	4	43	--	47	9	--	32	6
Egypt.....	1,585	625	557	2,065	20	2,642	1,050	--	800	752
IVORY COAST.....	145	364	5	110	--	115	35	--	73	7
KENYA.....	170	70	14	25	33	72	43	--	15	14
MALAWI.....	100	144	10	30	--	40	12	--	20	8
MALI.....	168	274	8	96	--	104	20	--	74	10
MOZAMBIQUE.....	700	102	68	150	--	218	25	--	100	93
NIGER.....	38	164	--	13	--	13	4	--	5	2
NIGERIA.....	830	138	36	240	105	381	245	--	--	136
RHODESIA.....	250	384	85	200	--	285	60	--	135	90
SENEGAL.....	95	363	1	72	--	73	25	--	45	3
SUDAN.....	1,200	370	982	925	--	1,907	75	--	510	1,332
TANZANIA.....	610	224	77	285	--	362	35	--	250	77
TOGO.....	33	261	1	18	--	19	?	--	13	4
UGANDA.....	1,365	49	48	140	--	188	45	--	116	27
UPPER VOLTA.....	152	164	1	52	--	53	10	--	30	4
ZAIRE (CONGO-K.).....	545	70	67	80	--	147	80	--	7	60
ZAMBIA.....	25	384	8	20	--	28	20	--	--	8
TOTAL.....	9,517	254	2,221	5,044	158	7,423	1,870	--	2,604	2,949
ASIA:										
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	49	150	--	199	70	--	70	59
BURMA.....	375	70	9	55	30	94	70	--	--	24
IRAN.....	910	559	83	1,000	--	1,143	415	5	550	173
ISRAEL.....	105	1,051	42	230	--	272	100	4	130	38
PAKISTAN.....	5,000	279	1,343	2,910	--	4,253	2,150	--	1,040	1,023
SYRIA.....	509	627	51	665	--	716	170	--	400	146
TURKEY.....	2,070	638	525	2,755	--	3,280	1,035	37	735	1,473
IRAQ.....	150	111	10	35	70	115	90	--	5	20
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	240	3	20	--	23	1	--	20	2
YEMEN.....	30	240	4	15	--	19	5	--	9	5
TOTAL.....	9,374	404	2,119	7,895	100	10,114	4,106	46	2,999	2,963
WESTERN EUROPE:										
GREECE.....	380	742	165	588	105	858	390	32	114	322
TOTAL.....	380	742	165	588	105	858	390	32	114	322
TOTAL:										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST....	29,816	347	8,681	21,580	456	30,717	9,941	101	8,955	11,720
UNITED STATES.....	12,547	445	3,851	11,652	34	15,537	5,859	--	3,926	5,752
U.S.S.R.....	7,115	870	2,260	12,900	600	15,760	9,400	--	3,400	2,960
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES....										
WORLD TOTAL.....	49,478	447	14,792	46,132	1,090	62,014	25,200	101	16,281	20,432
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	50,033	276	15,194	28,737	12,496	56,427	28,760	169	9,550	17,948
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,290	570	6,194	22,918	4,388	33,500	23,415	--	3,625	6,460

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1975 1/

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION	CONSUMPTION	UNACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS										
NET IMPORTING COUNTRIES:																				
NON-COMMUNIST:																				
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:																				
CANADA.....	--	--	32	--	250	282	230	--	--	52										
CHILE.....	--	--	42	--	140	182	135	--	--	47										
COSTA RICA.....	4	600	3	5	3	11	7	--	2	2										
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	30	80	1	5	--	6	5	--	--	1										
ECUADOR.....	85	225	21	40	1	62	50	--	--	12										
HAITI.....	40	60	1	5	3	9	8	--	--	1										
LEEWARO-WINWARO 15.....	5	191	3	2	9	14	11	--	--	3										
PANAMA.....	--	--	--	--	4	4	4	--	--	--										
URUGUAY.....	1	480	3	1	26	30	27	--	--	3										
VENEZUELA.....	210	297	106	130	1	237	145	--	25	67										
TOTAL:	375	240	212	188	437	837	622	--	27	188										
WESTERN EUROPE:																				
AUSTRIA.....	--	--	25	--	90	115	88	--	--	27										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	--	--	30	--	210	240	210	--	--	30										
DENMARK.....	--	--	3	--	9	12	9	--	--	3										
FINLAND.....	--	--	63	--	70	133	70	--	--	63										
FRANCE.....	--	--	219	--	1,050	1,269	940	--	70	259										
GERMANY, FEDERAL REP.....	--	--	296	--	1,050	1,346	985	--	70	291										
IRELAND.....	--	--	12	--	22	34	20	--	--	14										
ITALY.....	10	192	297	4	825	1,126	810	--	--	316										
NETHERLANDS.....	--	--	34	--	170	204	160	--	--	44										
NORWAY.....	--	--	1	--	10	11	9	--	--	2										
PORTUGAL.....	--	--	122	--	475	597	460	--	--	137										
SPAIN.....	185	441	130	170	350	650	530	--	--	120										
SWEDEN.....	--	--	43	--	35	78	35	1	--	42										
SWITZERLAND.....	--	--	115	--	175	290	175	--	10	105										
UNITED KINGOM.....	--	--	226	--	560	786	525	--	15	246										
YUGOSLAVIA.....	19	227	30	9	460	499	425	--	--	74										
TOTAL:	214	410	1,646	183	5,561	7,390	5,451	1	165	1,773										
ASIA:																				
BANGLADESH.....	20	167	36	7	200	243	200	10	--	33										
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	4	239	386	2	620	1,008	665	--	--	343										
HONG KONG.....	--	--	106	--	900	1,006	800	--	--	206										
INDIA.....	18,100	156	1,827	5,900	140	7,867	5,950	--	165	1,752										
JAPAN.....	--	--	1,194	--	3,100	4,294	3,130	--	25	1,139										
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA).....	--	--	3	--	3	6	5	--	--	1										
KOREA, REP OF.....	27	284	164	16	1,000	1,180	850	--	--	330										
PHILIPPINES.....	--	--	13	--	200	213	165	--	--	48										
THAILAND.....	150	336	72	105	425	602	475	18	--	109										
SINGAPORE.....	--	--	8	--	85	93	57	--	25	11										
SRI LANKA (CEYLON).....	1	480	5	1	25	31	27	--	--	4										
CYPRUS.....	1	480	--	1	1	2	2	--	--	--										
INDONESIA.....	20	360	108	15	350	473	350	--	--	123										
LEBANON.....	--	--	3	--	30	33	30	--	--	3										
MALAYSIA.....	--	--	15	--	80	95	77	--	--	18										
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	--	--	10	--	50	60	50	--	--	10										
TOTAL:	18,323	158	3,950	6,047	7,209	17,206	12,833	28	215	4,130										
AFRICA:																				
ETHIOPIA.....	165	145	24	50	11	85	70	--	--	15										
GHANA.....	5	480	14	5	60	79	60	--	--	19										
MOROCCO.....	45	320	31	30	50	111	60	--	15	36										
SOUTH AFRICA.....	210	434	153	190	100	443	225	--	50	168										
ALGERIA.....	10	143	2	3	37	42	35	--	2	5										
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	45	640	11	60	--	71	55	--	4	11										
SOMALI REPUBLIC.....	30	95	10	6	--	16	8	--	--	8										
TUNISIA.....	--	--	2	--	36	38	35	--	--	3										
TOTAL:	510	323	247	344	294	485	548	--	72	265										
OCEANIA:																				
AUSTRALIA.....	80	989	173	165	--	338	115	--	50	173										
TOTAL:	80	989	173	165	--	338	115	--	50	173										
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	19,502	170	6,228	6,927	13,501	26,656	19,569	29	529	6,579										
COMMUNIST:																				
BULGARIA.....	90	399	56	75	335	466	410	--	--	56										
CHINA, PEOPLES REP.....	11,900	399	2,900	9,900	300	13,100	10,800	--	--	2,300										
CUBA.....	10	240	33	5	90	128	95	--	--	33										
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	--	--	80	--	600	680	600	--	--	80										
GERMANY EAST.....	--	--	80	--	430	510	430	--	--	90										
HUNGARY.....	--	--	90	--	360	450	360	--	--	90										
POLAND.....	--	--	120	--	735	455	725	--	--	130										
ROMANIA.....	50	95	75	10	410	495	410	--	--	85										
ALBANIA.....	70	239	7	35	--	42	35	--	--	7										
KOREA NORTH.....	20	120	55	5	155	215	160	--	--	55										
VIETNAM NORTH.....	35	137	4	10	45	59	55	--	--	4										
TOTAL:	12,175	395	3,500	10,040	3,460	17,000	14,080	--	--	2,920										
TOTAL IMPORTING COUNTRIES...	31,677	257	9,728	16,967	16,961	43,656	33,649	29	529	9,449										

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

FAS Cotton Division, FCA
October 15, 1975

COTTON AREA, YIELD, SUPPLY, AND UTILIZATION -1975 (Continued)

COUNTRY	1,000 ACRES	YIELD LBS PER ACRES	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY & UTILIZATION		CONSUMPTION	UNACCOUNTED FOR	EXPORTS	ENDING STOCKS									
						AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	480LB BALE													
NET EXPORTING COUNTRIES:																				
NON-COMMUNIST:																				
WESTERN HEMISPHERE																				
ARGENTINA.....	1,090	264	818	600	30	1,448	475	--	160	813										
BOLIVIA.....	75	448	43	70	--	113	30	--	60	23										
BRAZIL.....	5,650	214	2,143	2,525	--	4,668	1,770	--	900	1,998										
COLOMBIA.....	660	450	240	620	8	868	335	5	300	228										
EL SALVADOR.....	185	713	189	275	5	469	70	--	385	14										
GUATEMALA.....	205	1,018	61	435	--	496	75	--	365	56										
HONDURAS.....	13	590	14	16	12	42	12	--	25	5										
MEXICO.....	618	699	1,306	900	--	2,206	765	--	600	841										
NICARAGUA.....	380	656	96	520	--	616	30	--	500	86										
PANAMA.....	250	192	113	100	--	213	25	--	75	113										
PERU.....	310	480	463	310	--	773	150	--	210	413										
TOTAL.....	9,436	324	5,486	6,371	55	11,912	3,737	5	3,580	4,590										
AFRICA																				
ANGOLA.....	130	184	108	50	--	158	15	--	20	123										
CAMEROON.....	210	228	16	100	--	116	32	--	70	14										
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	335	121	67	85	--	152	17	--	70	65										
CHAD.....	740	181	125	280	--	405	26	--	265	120										
DAHOMEY.....	130	276	6	75	--	81	10	--	65	6										
Egypt.....	1,400	634	752	1,850	--	2,602	1,100	--	850	652										
IVORY COAST.....	185	349	7	120	--	127	37	--	80	10										
KENYA.....	175	68	14	25	22	61	45	--	--	16										
LIBERIA.....	100	144	8	30	--	38	12	--	20	6										
MALI.....	210	285	10	125	--	135	20	--	100	15										
MOZAMBIQUE.....	500	120	93	125	--	218	20	--	100	98										
NIGER.....	37	246	2	19	--	21	7	--	12	2										
NIGERIA.....	870	160	136	290	10	436	260	--	--	176										
RHODESIA.....	225	394	90	185	--	275	55	--	120	100										
SENEGAL.....	100	364	3	76	--	79	30	--	45	4										
SUDAN.....	1,000	408	1,332	850	--	2,192	80	--	800	1,302										
TANZANIA.....	350	226	77	165	--	242	30	--	190	22										
TOGO.....	48	270	4	27	--	31	3	--	25	3										
UGANDA.....	1,370	49	27	140	--	167	45	--	75	47										
UPPER VOLTA.....	173	194	4	70	--	74	11	--	58	5										
ZAMBIA.....	520	69	60	75	10	145	80	--	--	65										
TOTAL.....	8,813	260	2,949	4,782	42	7,773	1,949	--	2,965	2,859										
ASIA																				
AFGHANISTAN.....	185	389	59	150	--	209	70	--	70	69										
BURMA.....	375	76	24	60	--	84	70	--	--	14										
IRAN.....	740	538	173	830	--	1,003	450	--	460	93										
ISRAEL.....	104	1,061	38	230	--	268	100	5	125	38										
PAKISTAN.....	5,000	273	1,023	2,850	--	3,873	2,300	--	820	753										
SYRIA.....	500	624	146	650	--	796	185	--	500	111										
TURKEY.....	1,545	683	1,473	2,200	--	3,673	1,380	46	1,300	947										
IRAQ.....	150	160	20	50	55	125	100	--	10	15										
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	40	360	2	30	--	32	1	--	30	1										
YEMEN.....	30	240	5	15	--	20	5	--	10	5										
TOTAL.....	8,669	391	2,963	7,065	55	10,083	4,661	51	3,325	2,046										
WESTERN EUROPE																				
GREECE.....	335	788	322	550	45	917	435	24	230	228										
TOTAL.....	335	788	322	550	45	917	435	24	230	228										
TOTAL																				
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST...	27,253	330	11,720	18,768	197	30,685	10,782	80	10,100	9,723										
UNITED STATES...	9,337	473	5,752	9,200	45	14,997	6,800	--	3,700	4,497										
U.S.R...	7,300	854	2,960	13,000	600	16,560	9,600	--	3,500	3,460										
TOTAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES...	43,890	448	20,432	40,968	842	62,242	27,182	80	17,300	17,680										
WORLD TOTAL.....	75,567	368	30,160	57,935	17,803	105,898	60,831	109	17,829	27,129										
FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST TOTAL...	46,755	264	17,948	25,695	13,698	57,341	30,351	109	10,629	16,252										
COMMUNIST TOTAL.....	19,475	568	6,460	23,040	4,060	33,560	23,680	--	3,500	6,380										

FAS Cotton Division, ICA
October 15, 1975







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FC 18-75

November 1975

RAW COTTON EXPORTS TO FAR EAST CONTINUED TO RISE IN SEPTEMBER

U.S. raw cotton exports in September 1975 totaled 258,000 running bales, down somewhat from the previous month's level but more than double September 1974 shipments. Thus, exports for the first 2 months of the 1975/76 marketing year rose 51 percent above those during the same period last season. As in August, the substantial increase in September exports compared with those in the same period last year can be attributed to shipments of previously contracted cotton primarily to mills in the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the Republic of South Korea.

Total shipments to Far Eastern ports of 238,000 running bales comprised about 92 percent of September 1975 cotton exports, compared with 86 percent in August 1975 and only 60 percent last September. September 1975 shipments to Europe and the European Community were down 29 and 38

percent respectively from last season's levels. Cumulative August-September 1975 deliveries to all European, Western Hemisphere, and African ports dropped almost 47 percent from those of the same period last season.

Export sales in September were slightly over 100,000 running bales, compared with 190,000 running bales in August 1975, reflecting the disparity between U. S. export prices and more competitively priced foreign growths. In September, prices asked for foreign growths (c.i.f. Northern Europe) were 7-13 cents per pound below the most competitive U.S. price quotations. September cancellations of 62,000 running bales held the increase in export commitments to only 40,000 running bales. The apparent 1975/76 export commitment at the end of September was 2.1 million running bales, about 1.5 million of which remained to be shipped.

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1						
	Average:		1973	1974	Aug-Sept.		Sept.
	1968/72:				: 1974	: 1975	: 1974
Asia & Oceania:							
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0	(1/)	0
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	9	0	9	0
China, People's Republic of.....	108	820	289	18	0	0	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan).....	300	542	384	28	150	12	75
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	7	8	2	2
India.....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	3	53	1	11
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	55	62	13	34
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia.....	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South).....	491	722	628	92	202	23	91
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	6	5	2	2
Pakistan.....	5	(1/)	1	0	(1/)	0	(1/)
Philippines.....	136	154	111	24	23	10	14
Singapore.....	7	39	25	7	1	2	1
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	13	(1/)	7
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0	0	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	1	1	0	1
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	264	518	74	238
Europe:							
Belgium.....	41	29	39	2	2	1	(1/)
France.....	71	81	65	7	1	2	2
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	3	1	1	1
Italy.....	92	124	98	5	7	2	1
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	4	1	1	(1/)
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	4	2	1	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	0	0	0	0
Sub-total EEC.....	379	414	316	25	14	8	5
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada.....	228	258	186	48	25	24	9
Chile.....	1	11	1	0	0	0	0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	0	0	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	11	11	1	1	0	1
Total.....	242	293	198	49	26	24	10
Africa & Middle East:							
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0	0	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0	(1/)	0	0	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	7	7	1	0
Morocco.....	23	26	20	2	1	1	0
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	17	4	11	0
South Africa, Republic of.....	11	28	5	1	0	0	0
Other Africa & Middle East.....	7	6	23	0	0	0	(1/)
Total.....	91	101	129	31	12	13	(1/)
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	386	583	125	258
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	104	154	34	68
1/ Less than 500 bales.							

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U.S. COTTON EXPORTS BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS

Los Angeles displaced Galveston during 1974/75 as the leading U.S. cotton port as total exports fell to 3.9 million bales, 2.2 million bales below the level of 1973/74. Galveston's dominance had been unbroken since the Texas port displaced New Orleans in 1942/43. Liftings from west coast ports in 1974/75 duplicated the record 1.9 million bales of 1973/74. In contrast, shipments from gulf ports dropped 56 percent below those of 1973/74 to 1.6 million bales.

The smallest Texas cotton crop since 1946 was an important factor in this drop, but was not the only important factor. This is best demonstrated by the fact that Texas stocks were not diminished. Cotton held at public storage and compresses in Texas in early August 1975 were marginally above the levels of recent years. Texas cotton producers forward contracted less than 7 percent of their 1974 crop, compared with almost 50 percent by far western farmers. Also, prices and demand were weak after harvest. Farmers were reluctant to accept the low prices offered and there was often little demand even at these low prices. The largest single detrimental demand factor was reduced tak-

ings by the People's Republic of China, whose negotiated cancellations were heaviest for gulf port origin cotton.

Asian markets continued to dominate movements from west coast ports. Loadings to South Korea, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and the People's Republic of China rose while those to Hong Kong and Thailand were below 1973/74 levels. Small European takings of cotton embarking from west coast ports increased one-third during 1974/75 with larger exports to Spain, Italy, and Greece.

Cotton clearing gulf ports also relies heavily on Asian markets. But in contrast to exports from the west coast, 1974/75 gulf loadings to the Far East dropped precipitously with the decline to Europe moderate by comparison because of gains to smaller European markets. The broad 1974/75 decline encompassed the 18 leading 1973/74 destinations of cotton embarking from gulf ports. This included decreases of over 600,000 bales to the People's Republic of China, 600,000 bales to the more traditional large far eastern importing countries combined, and nearly 200,000 bales to leading European countries.

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TABLE 1.--SPECIFIED UNITED STATES CUSTOMS DISTRICTS AND PORTS 1/

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS		
<u>Number and name</u>	:	<u>Ports</u>
1 PORTLAND, MAINE.....	:	Bangor, Bar Harbor, Bath, Belfast, Bridgewater, Calais, : Eastport, Fort Fairfield, Fort Kent, Jackman, Houlton, : Jonesport, Limestone, Madawaska, Portland 2/, Portsmouth, : Rockland, Van Buren, Vanceboro.
2 ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.....	:	Alburg, Beecher Falls, Burlington, Derby Line, Highgate : Springs, Island Pond, Newport, North Troy, Richford, : St. Albans 2/.
7 OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.....	:	Alexandria Bay, Cape Vincent, Champlain, Chateaugay, : Clayton, Fort Covington, Mooers, Morristown, Ogdensburg : 2/, Rouses Points, Waddington.
9 BUFFALO, NEW YORK.....	:	Buffalo 2/, Niagara Falls, Oswego, Rochester, Sodus : Point, Syracuse, Utica.
10 NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK....	:	Albany, John F. Kennedy International Airport, Newark, : New York 2/, Perth Amboy.
13 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.....	:	Annapolis, Baltimore 2/, Cambridge, Crisfield, : Washington, D.C.
14 NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.....	:	Alexandria, Cape Charles City, Norfolk 2/, Petersburg, : Reedville, Richmond.
16 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA..	:	Charleston 2/, Georgetown.
17 SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.....	:	Atlanta, Brunswick, Savannah 2/.
19 MOBILE, ALABAMA.....	:	Apalachicola, Birmingham, Carrabelle, Gulfport, Mobile : 2/, Panama City, Pascagoula, Pensacola, Port St. Joe.
20 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.....	:	Baton Rouge, Chattanooga, Memphis, Nashville, : New Orleans 2/.
21 PORT ARTHUR, TEXAS.....	:	Beaumont, Lake Charles, Orange, Port Arthur 2/, Sabine.
22 GALVESTON 3/, TEXAS.....	:	Corpus Christi, Freeport, Galveston 2/, Port Lavaca.
23 LAREDO, TEXAS.....	:	Brownsville, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, Hidalgo, Laredo 2/, : Rio Grande City, Roma, San Antonio.
25 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.....	:	Andrade, Calexico, San Diego 2/, San Ysidro, Tecate.
27 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA....	:	Los Angeles 2/, Los Angeles International Airport, : Port San Luis.
28 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA..	:	Eureka, San Francisco 2/.
29 PORTLAND, OREGON.....	:	Astoria, Coos Bay, Kalama, Longview, Newport, Portland 2/.
30 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.....	:	Aberdeen, Anacortes, Bellingham, Blaine, Danville, : Everett, Ferry, Friday Harbor, Laurier, Lynden, Metaline : Falls, Nighthawk, Northport, Olympia, Oroville, Port : Townsend, Seattle 2/, South Bend, Spokane, Sumas, Tacoma.
38 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.....	:	Detroit 2/, Muskegon, Port Huron, Saginaw, Sault Ste. : Marie, South Haven.
49 SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO.....	:	Aguadilla, Fajardo, Guanica, Guayanilla, Humacao, Jobos, : Mayaguez, Ponce, San Juan 2/, San Juan International : Airport.
53 HOUSTON 3/, TEXAS.....	:	Dallas, Houston 2/, Fort Worth, Oklahoma City.

1/ This table includes customs districts and ports accounting for practically all U.S. cotton exports.

2/ Headquarters for respective customs districts.

3/ Prior to January 1966, Houston was included with Galveston.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 2.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AVERAGE 1966/70, ANNUAL 1971/74 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Customs Districts number and name	Average 1966/70	1971	1972	1973	1974
1 Portland.....	(2/) (2/)	0	0	(2/) (2/)	0
2 St. Albans.....	1	(2/) (2/)	(2/) (2/)	1	(2/) 2
7 Ogdensburg.....	2	(2/)	1	3	
9 Buffalo.....	1	4	61	73	28
10 New York City.....	0	0	0	0	60
13 Baltimore.....	(2/) (2/)	(2/)	1	9	51
14 Norfolk.....	23	2	8	15	14
16 Charleston.....	3	0	(2/) 126	4	1
17 Savannah.....	28	3	126	77	53
19 Mobile.....	451	648	948	759	336
20 New Orleans.....	1	15	4	0	1
21 Port Arthur.....	1,845	1,151	2,073	2,219	1,040
22 Galveston.....	52	87	4	258	(2/)
23 Laredo.....	87	113	4	9	3
25 San Diego.....	446	541	992	1,322	1,355
27 Los Angeles.....	152	181	414	588	564
28 San Francisco.....	1	1	1	7	6
29 Portland.....	(2/) 213	(2/) 331	2	4	2
30 Seattle.....	(2/)	0	1	1	1
38 Detroit.....	453	308	410	509	216
49 San Juan.....	0	0	2	0	0
53 Houston.....					
98 Others.....					
Total.....	3,759	3,385	5,311	6,123	3,926

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 3.—EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, AVERAGE 1966-1970 ¹
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Mobile	New Orleans	Gulf	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Fran.	San Fran.	Houston	Detroit	Others	Total
Australia.....	(2/)	0	1	3	(2/)	0	0	1	(2/)	0	4	0
Austria.....	(2/)	0	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belgium.....	(2/)	7	17	1	0	5	3	0	6	0	0	39
Bolivia.....	(2/)	1	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canada.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	213	0	3	216
Chile.....	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	0	1
China, Republic of.....	(2/)	33	214	4	2	26	4	0	40	6	329	329
Denmark.....	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	(2/)	0	(2/)	2	4	4
Ethiopia.....	(2/)	0	1	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0	9
Finland.....	(2/)	3	4	(2/)	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	8
France.....	2	18	48	2	0	11	5	0	16	0	102	102
Germany, West.....	1	24	28	4	0	7	5	0	10	0	0	79
Ghana.....	(2/)	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	24
Hong Kong.....	1	11	146	3	(2/)	2	1	0	28	2	194	194
India.....	0	8	51	2	22	86	75	0	15	2	261	261
Indonesia.....	3	17	73	3	2	44	2	0	17	0	161	161
Ireland.....	(2/)	4	1	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Israel.....	0	1	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	0	0	2
Italy.....	6	47	56	3	0	1	2	0	26	2	143	143
Jamaica.....	0	1	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	0	1	0	0	2
Japan.....	6	49	511	15	46	144	26	0	113	4	914	914
Korea, South.....	(2/)	43	296	3	11	26	7	0	47	4	437	437
Lebanon.....	0	1	(2/)	1	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	2
Morocco.....	0	4	19	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Netherlands.....	(2/)	7	8	(2/)	0	4	4	0	4	2	29	29
Norway.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	1	0	0	5
Pakistan.....	0	(2/)	2	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	9
Philippines.....	3	22	66	3	1	19	3	0	26	0	143	143
Poland.....	0	9	47	(2/)	0	1	1	0	7	0	65	65
Singapore.....	0	(2/)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	88
South Africa.....	(2/)	5	4	0	0	4	(2/)	0	6	0	6	6
Sweden.....	(2/)	3	41	2	0	1	(2/)	0	7	1	55	55
Switzerland.....	1	17	15	(2/)	0	2	3	0	8	0	46	46
Thailand.....	(2/)	17	50	1	(2/)	0	8	2	0	10	0	88
Tunisia.....	(2/)	1	3	(2/)	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6
United Kingdom.....	3	41	29	2	0	3	1	0	16	0	95	95
Vietnam, South.....	0	7	19	1	1	39	4	0	4	0	75	75
Yugoslavia.....	(2/)	13	34	(2/)	0	0	0	0	7	0	54	54
Others.....	2	25	38	2	1	7	3	0	17	0	95	95
Total.....	28	451	1,845	52	87	446	152	213	453	32	3,759	

¹/ Season beginning August 1. ²/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 4.—EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1971-1972 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charles-ton	Savan-nah	New Orleans	Mobile	Orleans	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Fran.	San Fran.	Houston	Detroit	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	14
Argentina.....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	10
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	(2/)	0	0	(2/)	0	0	5
Austria.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	0	0	12	12	5	0	5	5	5	0	5	0	0	44
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	0	0	331
Chile.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	1
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	48	170	1	7	34	9	0	0	28	1	299	4
Denmark.....	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	3
France.....	0	0	0	10	6	2	0	0	8	5	0	6	0	0	37
Germany, West.....	0	0	2	31	19	10	0	3	2	0	0	14	0	0	81
Ghana.....	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	20
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	3	44	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
India.....	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	27	34	38	0	4	0	0	103
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	43	109	0	(2/)	63	6	0	0	15	1	0	237
Ireland.....	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Italy.....	0	0	0	77	17	13	0	4	4	0	0	13	0	0	128
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	(2/)	2	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Japan.....	(2/)	0	72	263	3	62	233	59	0	56	13	761	0	0	761
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Korea, South.....	0	0	0	62	303	6	14	67	12	0	50	0	0	0	514
Morocco.....	0	0	0	5	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	24
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	13	1	5	0	5	6	0	1	0	0	0	31
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	(2/)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Philippines.....	0	0	0	19	52	14	2	18	7	0	0	2	0	0	132
Poland.....	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	40
Romania.....	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	0	(2/)	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	(2/)	0	0	6
South Africa.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	(2/)	0	0	6	0	0	9
Sweden.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12
Switzerland.....	0	0	0	11	4	2	0	2	5	0	9	0	0	0	33
Thailand.....	0	0	0	24	64	3	0	6	(2/)	0	17	1	115	1	115
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	52	1	4	0	2	(2/)	0	4	3	66	3	66
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	20	30	5	1	38	17	0	2	0	13	0	13
Others.....	1	0	1	32	10	10	0	4	3	0	30	1	1	92	92
Total.....	2	0	3	648	1,151	87	113	541	181	331	308	20	3,385		

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.
Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 5.—EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1972-1973 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charles-ton	Savannah	Mobile	New Orleans	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Fran-	San Fran.	Houston	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Austria.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Belgium.....	0	(2/)	0	28	21	1	0	7	8	0	5	5	75
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259	0	3	262
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	0	32	475	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	585
China, Republic of.....	1	0	0	60	150	0	1	101	20	0	39	0	372
Denmark.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
France.....	1	0	(2/)	59	40	1	0	12	9	0	10	18	150
Germany, West.....	1	(2/)	(2/)	107	34	2	(2/)	7	14	0	15	7	187
Ghana.....	0	0	0	8	22	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	38
Hong Kong.....	(2/)	0	0	9	144	0	(2/)	23	7	0	23	1	207
India.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2/)
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	51	98	0	0	44	4	0	19	0	216
Ireland.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Italy.....	0	0	(2/)	110	29	0	0	13	10	0	14	7	183
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Japan.....	(2/)	(2/)	87	116	300	0	0	327	175	0	89	1	1,095
Khmer (Cambodia).....	0	0	0	15	3	0	0	3	3	0	(2/)	0	24
Korea, South.....	1	0	(2/)	74	320	0	2	125	58	0	26	3	609
Morocco.....	0	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	22
Netherlands.....	1	0	(2/)	23	9	(2/)	0	3	4	0	2	7	49
Norway.....	(2/)	0	0	0	4	0	0	(2/)	0	0	4	0	8
Philippines.....	0	0	0	16	86	0	0	22	10	0	29	0	163
Poland.....	0	0	0	14	30	0	0	9	1	0	4	5	63
Romania.....	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	12	36	0	0	0	75
Singapore.....	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	3	2	0	(2/)	1	17
South Africa.....	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	(2/)	0	12	0	18
Sweden.....	0	0	0	(2/)	16	0	0	(2/)	0	0	19	0	35
Switzerland.....	1	0	0	38	13	(2/)	0	12	16	0	8	3	91
Thailand.....	0	0	37	25	75	0	0	35	2	0	21	3	198
United Kingdom.....	1	0	2	79	1	0	0	3	(2/)	0	5	1	92
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	6	29	0	0	59	11	0	23	1	129
Others.....	1	0	0	34	124	0	0	113	24	0	28	3	327
Total.....	8	(2/)	126	948	2,057	4	3	1,013	414	259	410	69	5,311

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 6.—EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1973-1974 ^{1/}
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charles-ton	Savan-nah	Mobile	New Orleans	Galveston	Laredo	San Diego	Los Angeles	Fran.	San Fran.	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Algeria.....	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	1	16	3	0	0	2	5	0	1	3	31	
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	0	5	270	
China, People's Republic of.....	0	0	0	210	360	225	0	29	67	0	6	1	898	
China, Republic of.....	4	0	0	48	310	0	1	129	30	(2/)	45	3	570	
Denmark.....	0	0	0	(2/)	1	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	1	1
Finland.....	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12	
France.....	(2/)	1	6	13	18	0	0	11	5	0	9	22	85	
Germany, West.....	(2/)	0	3	39	18	6	0	7	9	0	11	14	107	
Ghana.....	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
Hong Kong.....	2	0	0	3	223	14	0	78	22	0	42	0	384	
Indonesia.....	0	0	0	52	96	4	0	40	18	0	26	0	236	
Ireland.....	0	0	0	(2/)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Italy.....	0	0	0	0	35	51	1	0	12	4	0	24	5	132
Jamaica.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	
Japan.....	1	3	23	103	310	0	6	589	273	(2/)	70	5	1,383	
Korea, South.....	(2/)	0	1	49	393	0	2	233	69	0	22	3	772	
Morocco.....	0	0	0	2	20	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	
Netherlands.....	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	(2/)	0	4	5	19	
Norway.....	0	0	0	(2/)	8	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	12	
Philippines.....	0	0	3	17	80	0	0	30	14	0	22	0	166	
Poland.....	0	0	0	1	19	0	0	(2/)	2	0	7	4	33	
Romania.....	0	0	18	30	0	0	0	13	14	0	5	15	95	
Singapore.....	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	18	5	0	8	0	41	
South Africa.....	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	30
Sweden.....	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	43	
Switzerland.....	(2/)	0	1	29	16	5	0	5	11	0	14	2	83	
Thailand.....	0	0	21	22	85	0	0	40	18	0	43	1	230	
United Kingdom.....	0	0	0	49	2	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	63	
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	0	(2/)	12	0	0	43	10	0	3	0	68	
Others.....	7	0	0	31	112	0	0	39	11	0	99	2	301	
Total.....	15	4	77	759	2,219	258	9	1,322	588	265	509	98	6,123	

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7.--EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974-1975 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Country of destination	Charleston	Mobile	New Orleans	Galveston	Los Angeles	San Francisco	Detroit	Houston	Others	Total
Australia.....	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0
Belgium.....	(2/)	0	18	8	2	1	(2/)	2	11	42
Canada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	0	4	195
China, People's Republic of.....	0	9	10	161	70	57	0	0	0	307
China, Republic of.....	(2/)	0	23	185	145	31	0	10	2	396
Finland.....	0	0	8	12	1	0	0	1	1	23
France.....	4	0	5	11	3	11	0	14	20	68
Germany, West.....	1	0	14	5	8	7	0	11	8	54
Ghana.....	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	1	1	40
Hong Kong.....	1	0	(2/)	37	33	3	0	3	0	77
Indonesia.....	0	0	6	5	46	13	0	5	0	75
Ireland.....	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	(2/)	0	5
Italy.....	(2/)	(2/)	27	16	25	10	0	11	12	101
Jamaica.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Japan.....	0	8	54	121	544	254	0	9	8	998
Korea, South.....	0	25	48	204	262	110	0	12	1	662
Morocco.....	0	(2/)	1	16	0	0	0	4	0	21
Netherlands.....	(2/)	0	6	3	(2/)	1	0	3	7	20
Norway.....	0	0	0	2	1	(2/)	0	5	0	8
Pakistan.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Philippines.....	0	0	11	42	32	19	0	14	0	118
Poland.....	0	0	2	14	0	0	0	2	6	24
Romania.....	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	17	0	47
Singapore.....	0	0	1	9	8	7	0	1	0	26
South Africa.....	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
Sweden.....	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	22	0	36
Switzerland.....	1	0	8	4	10	5	0	8	25	61
Thailand.....	0	10	13	40	33	6	0	1	8	111
United Kingdom.....	(2/)	0	21	1	3	1	(2/)	7	7	40
Vietnam, South.....	0	0	4	6	13	6	0	0	1	30
Others.....	5	1	19	86	110	22	0	49	35	327
Total.....	14	53	336	1,355	564	191	216	157	3,926	

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Less than 500 bales.

Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8.—EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES COTTON BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
BY MONTHS, 1974/75 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Customs Districts number and name	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Total
16 Charleston.....	(3/)	0	1	(3/)	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
19 Mobile.....	0	0	0	7	11	7	6	(3/)	12	0	3	8	
20 New Orleans.....	25	7	12	33	38	85	34	20	12	19	25	26	
22 Galveston.....	133	56	38	30	50	74	106	76	139	92	132	116	1
27 Los Angeles.....	51	16	35	133	153	149	100	152	136	182	125	124	1
28 San Francisco.....	20	5	6	39	61	61	82	52	44	39	88	68	
38 Detroit.....	25	24	14	13	11	14	17	17	14	14	20	8	
53 Houston.....	23	21	18	14	14	16	26	25	10	16	11	21	
Others.....	2	3	2	15	24	22	26	17	19	16	5	1	
Total.....	279	132	126	284	367	430	398	361	387	379	410	373	3

1/ Season beginning August 1. 2/ Totals may not agree with Table 7, due to rounding. 3/ Less than 500 Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the C

TABLE 9.—EXPORTS OF U.S. COTTON THROUGH ALL CUSTOMS DISTRICTS BY MONTHS,
AVERAGE 1966/70, AND ANNUAL 1971-1974 1/
(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)

Month	Average 1966/70	1971	1972	1973	1974
August.....	213	169	61	352	279
September.....	231	326	86	285	132
October.....	226	204	202	278	126
November.....	285	282	371	271	284
December.....	363	436	561	625	367
January.....	376	354	690	578	430
February.....	362	425	560	637	398
March.....	369	458	718	827	361
April.....	423	289	646	681	387
May.....	371	172	465	602	379
June.....	279	154	536	529	410
July.....	261	116	415	458	373
Total.....	3,759	3,385	5,311	6,123	3,926

1/ Season beginning August 1. Compiled by Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, from official records of the Bureau of the C



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cotton

FC 20-75
December 1975

U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS IN OCTOBER UP 90 PERCENT FROM YEAR-AGO TOTAL

U.S. raw cotton exports in October totaled 226,000 running bales, almost 90 percent above October 1974 exports. Cumulative August-October shipments for the 1974/75 marketing year equaled 809,000 running bales, up 60 percent from the same period last season. October cotton exports declined some 30,000 bales from last month but still registered the second highest figure for October since the 1967/68 season.

October shipments to the Far East increased threefold from this time last year and constituted over 90 percent of October cotton exports. The most significant countries of destination were the Republic of Korea, Indonesia, and the Republic of China (Taiwan). Cumulative August-October deliveries to Asia more than doubled shipments for the same 3-month period in 1974.

Cotton exports to Europe were down some 70 percent from a year earlier and to the lowest October export figure since World War II. Shipments to the European Community represented 55 percent of total exports to

Europe as deliveries declined 74 percent from this time last season. Cotton shipments to European ports since August 1975 totaled 36,000 running bales, a drop of 50 percent from the same 3-month period last season.

October market activity was characterized by an easing of most U.S. export prices, while asking rates for comparable foreign growths remained relatively unchanged from those of September. However, the differential was still too large to bring about significant U.S. sales. October export sales of some 120,000 running bales were up 20,000 bales from those of September with the primary buyers being Indonesia, Canada, Bangladesh, and the Republic of Korea. Cancellations of about 60,000 running bales, however, limited the increase in export commitments for the month to 60,000 bales. Outstanding sales at the end of the month totaled 1,354,000 running bales, placing the apparent 1975/76 export commitments at approximately 2,160,000 running bales.

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U.S. COTTON: EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(In thousands of running bales)

Destination	Year beginning August 1						
	Average:		1973	1974	Aug-Oct	October	
	1968/72:				1974	1975	1974
Asia & Oceania:							
Australia.....	2	17	5	2	0	(1/)	0
Bangladesh.....	23	92	48	9	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of...	108	820	289	25	0	8	0
China, Republic of (Taiwan)...	300	542	384	42	192	14	42
Hong Kong.....	138	356	73	8	10	2	1
India.....	149	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia.....	194	223	72	4	99	(1/)	47
Japan.....	753	1,312	957	76	92	21	30
Khmer, Republic of Cambodia...	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of (South)...	491	722	628	108	268	16	66
Malaysia.....	10	42	20	6	6	(1/)	1
Pakistan.....	5	(1/)	1	0	1	0	(1/)
Philippines.....	136	154	111	28	36	3	13
Singapore.....	7	39	25	8	2	1	(1/)
Thailand.....	112	215	106	7	18	0	6
Vietnam, South.....	101	65	29	5	0	0	0
Other Asia & Oceania.....	3	5	2	0	0	0	0
Total.....	2,540	4,604	2,750	328	724	65	206
Europe:							
Belgium.....	41	29	39	4	2	2	0
France.....	71	81	65	8	4	2	1
Germany, West.....	75	101	52	8	1	4	(1/)
Italy.....	92	124	98	11	10	5	3
Netherlands.....	30	17	19	5	1	1	(1/)
United Kingdom.....	66	60	38	8	3	4	1
Other EEC.....	4	2	5	1	(1/)	1	(1/)
Sub-total EEC.....	379	414	316	45	21	19	5
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada.....	228	258	186	62	35	14	10
Chile.....	1	11	1	(1/)	0	(1/)	0
Colombia.....	(1/)	13	(1/)	(1/)	0	(1/)	0
Other Western Hemisphere.....	13	11	11	1	1	0	0
Total.....	242	293	198	63	36	14	10
Africa & Middle East:							
Algeria.....	18	4	4	4	0	0	0
Ethiopia.....	3	0	(1/)	0	0	0	0
Ghana.....	29	20	38	7	7	0	0
Morocco.....	23	26	20	3	1	1	(1/)
Nigeria.....	0	17	39	25	4	7	0
South Africa, Republic of.....	11	28	5	1	0	0	0
Other Africa & Middle East....	7	6	23	3	1	2	1
Total.....	91	101	129	43	13	10	1
Grand Total.....	3,495	5,746	3,746	507	809	120	226
Total Value (Mil of Dol).....	492	1,347	995	139	213	35	60

1/ Less than 500 bales.

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